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ALP Primary Vote Today--Polls Open 3 to 10 P. M.

Action Is
The Key
—See Editorial, P. 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ 1 Star Edition

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Every Vote Counts in ALP Primaries Today

AN EDITORIAL

Today the enrolled members of the American Labor Party in New York, Kings and Bronx counties will make their choice between two sets of candidates for county committee.

They will choose between the slate which represents the Dubinsky anti-Soviet, anti-FDR, anti-unity forces, and the slate which represents those who back the President's war program to the hilt and who want a united party based on the trade union movement.

Members of the county committee in the three counties, as well as in a few counties upstate, will be elected from each election district by the votes of the enrolled members in that district alone. Since there are only a handful of enrolled members in each district—anywhere from two to about 60—**every single vote is highly important in determining the nature of the county committees.** It is entirely probable that a great many county committeemen will be elected by the margin of a single vote.

The great bulk of the ALP—enrolled voters of all wings and groups unquestionably — desires a united party based on the trade union movement and dedicated to the victory program of the national administration, as proposed by Sidney Hillman.

The Dubinsky-Social Democratic group which controls the state ALP leadership has demonstrated its hostility both to the Hillman proposal and to the President's war program. The current primary struggle was precipitated by its attempt to exclude from leadership all forces, except for some window-dressing, that do not subscribe to its anti-Soviet, anti-FDR policies.

A victory for the Marcantonio-Connolly progressive slate will not of itself mean that a united party has been achieved. **It will mean, however, that those who have been fighting for such a united party, who greeted the Hillman proposal, will be in the ascendancy.**

Thus the enrolled voters who want to see their party a united and powerful instrument of the labor movement, working actively to win the war and the peace, have no choice but to cast their vote for the Marcantonio-Connolly progressive slates in today's primaries.

ALP Center of Today's Primary

By Mac Gordon

Interest in today's primary elections in New York State centers on the struggle within the American Labor Party, which elects county committees in New York, Kings, Bronx and Queens counties, as well as in a few upstate counties.

There are rival slates in the first three counties mentioned. One slate represents the State Committee of the party, controlled by David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and his Social-Democratic Federation. The other represents the forces led by Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Eugene P. Connolly, executive secretary of the New York County organization.

The Marcantonio-Connolly group is in the leadership of the New York County organization, while the Dubinsky group, controls the Bronx and Kings County organizations.

New York County will elect approximately 2,500 county committeemen from its 1,000 election districts. Kings will elect about 3,500 committeemen from an equal number of districts. And Bronx will choose 1,800 committeemen from the 800 districts in the county.

In Queens there is unity in the party, and therefore no primary contest. A county committeee inclusive of the various labor groups in the party will be elected without opposition.

QUEENS UNIFIED

The Queens party is unified because the so-called "right wing" of the party in the leadership of the county organization never made an attempt to seize exclusive control, but was willing to have all groups in the party represented. Furthermore, it has adhered to the official ALP program of supporting the war policies of President Roosevelt.

In Kings and Bronx counties, however, as well as in the State Committee, the Dubinsky group has excluded all but pronounced Social-Democrats from participation in the leadership of the party, except for a handful of individuals who are used for window-dressing purposes.

The Social-Democrats are bitterly anti-Soviet. They have been veering away from labor's position on the support of the war as the Red Army's victories have made it more and more clear that the Soviet Union will not be destroyed in the war, but will emerge a powerful

(Continued on Page 4)

AFL Council Opens Sessions

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—At leisurely pace, the AFL Executive Council this afternoon began the mid-Summer session that will consider the issue presented by the application of John L. Lewis to re-enter the Federation.

This morning, as council members strolled through the lobby of the swank Drake Hotel, in weather so hot and humid that not even Lake Michigan breezes could cool it, the impression persisted that sentiment was running against the immediate re-admittance of Lewis and his United Mine Workers of America.

The impression was fostered by no official statement, but was shared almost unanimously by the

(Continued on Page 6)

REMINDER

Today is Primary Day. Polls are open from 3 P.M. to 10 P.M.

Everyone who enrolled in a political party when registered to vote last year is entitled to vote in the primaries of that party this year, unless he has moved to another district since then and failed to change residence in the prescribed manner.

You vote at the polling place in your election district.

Candidates to be voted for in the ALP in Kings, Bronx and New York counties are those for county committee (a minimum of two from each election district) and for various judicial officers.

In the New York County Democratic Party, there are also contests for county committee in a number of assembly districts.

Take Huge Booty Near Kharkov; Nazis Fleeing Toward Messina

Cox Shields Pro-Nazis, FCC Chief Charges

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, charged today that the Cox Committee is "plugging for the pro-fascists and the pro-Nazis."

This was Fly's comment on the real meaning of the Cox Committee hearings in New York aimed at FCC's activities in blocking pro-fascist foreign language radio programs.

The current hearings are by no means the first example of efforts by the committee to make the air waves safe for the fascists.

The Cox committee moved, in some time ago when the FCC investigated the fitness of Robert J. Doran, President of the Northeastern Broadcasting Company in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Doran had been charged by labor groups with being intimately connected with three indicted seditionists, Elizabeth Dilling, Eugene N. Sanctuary and Robert Edmondson.

The FCC had completed its investigation and was ready to work out its decision when Cox sent investigators to Wilkes-Barre and seized all the records in the case.

A statement issued by FCC pointed to its clear responsibility in the foreign language broadcast field, and also its achievements in stopping broadcasts by fascists and Nazs.

Men who have since been interned as foreign agents have made use of the radio to spread their propaganda, FCC pointed out.

In New York several pro-Mussolini radio broadcasters have been interned. They include Domenico Trombetta, Pietro Garefalo, who was registered with the State Department as an Italian agent; Angelo Gloria, Igino Mannechia; and Favino di Guira. One of this group was Zinvo Comito who fled the country after Pearl Harbor.

OVRA MEMBER

Broadcasting in Boston was Ubaldo Guido, who was reported to be a member of Ovra, the secret Italian police, and was interned as a dangerous enemy alien the day after Pearl Harbor.

In Philadelphia George J. Gerhardi who conducted a German radio program has returned to Germany where he is broadcasting to the United States.

Broadcasts were also made to Germany from Philadelphia by the Rev. E. Molzahn who was recently convicted of espionage for communicating defense information to Germany and Japan.

Cox is now attacking FCC for its vigilance in keeping an eye on propaganda which was conducted by these and other enemy agents.

Fly also attacked star chamber proceedings conducted by the Cox committee. He said that FCC is unable to obtain transcripts of its secret hearings.

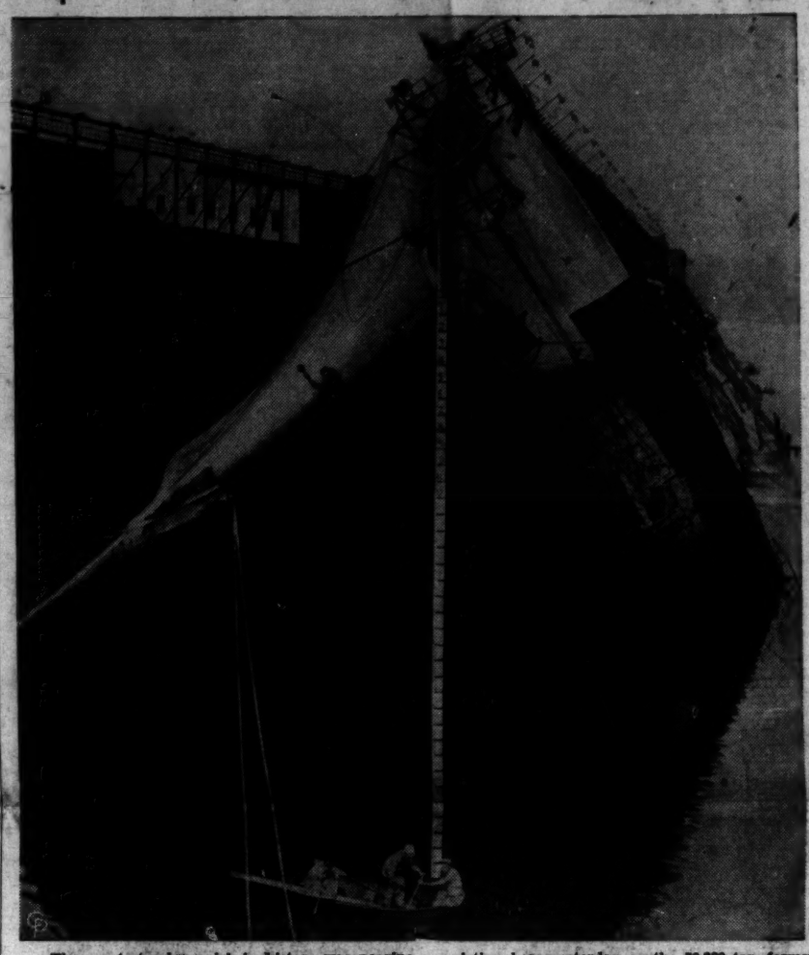
Pointing to a statement issued by Eugene Garey, the Wall Street lawyer who is the Cox Committee's attorney, from his office at 66 Wall Street, Fly said:

"If the Cox Committee is going to issue public announcements from its Wall Street headquarters, it must be prepared to accept grave public responsibility."

Allied Planes Blast at France

LONDON Aug. 9 (UP).—Strong formations of Allied planes streaked across the Straits of Dover twice late today to enemy-held France, one force heading in the direction of Boulogne and the other toward Calais.

Up from the Mud--Soon Ready for Battle



The greatest salvage job in history was nearing completion here yesterday as the 79,280-ton former luxury liner Normandie began to turn keel-wise off the bottom of the Hudson River. Sunk by fire in Feb., 1941, the best mechanics and engineering skill in the country was employed to put the ship back in service. By Monday morning the Normandie has been lifted to an approximate 49 degree angle.

Labor Shares in Normandie Laurels

By John Meldon

Chief credit in the epic engineering feat of raising the stricken Normandie from the bottom of the Hudson River goes to the workers who sweated and toiled at that job for more than a year and a half.

This is said with all due respect to the superb engineering skill and the supervision of the job by civilian and Navy engineers.

Yesterday afternoon, a reporter for the Daily Worker, looking around the pier at the foot of West 48th St. where the history making job was nearing completion, saw grimy workers who had just completed their work shift, standing in groups and looking up at the giant hull, grinning in appreciation of a job well done.

Directly up above the pier, where the Normandy lies at an approximate fifty degree angle, scores of privileged visitors stood in sort of a grand stand affair rigged up on the sidewalk of the West Side highway, overlooking the salvage scene. Long wooden stairways led up to the restricted area where only visitors with special passes from the Navy were allowed to view the scene.

DEEMED IMPOSSIBLE

Late last night the huge former luxury liner was cautiously raised to a level keel position. After more than a year and a half of hard work, the ship was back off the bottom where she had laid on her side since she was swept by a disastrous fire on Feb. 9 and 10, 1942.

The Normandie was first partially lifted Sunday when the hull was brought to a 45 degree angle.

The task of bringing the vessel back on her keel required the best engineers and mechanics American industrial enterprise has produced.

(Continued on Page 4)

Planes Can't Win Alone, Says Davis

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JP).—Allied bombs are retarding German production and affecting morale but only by decisive defeat of the Axis armies on the field of battle can Germany be defeated, Elmer Davis said today.

The Director of the Office of War Information, at a press conference a few hours after returning from a trip to Great Britain, Iceland and North Africa, predicted there will be a "third front" established in Europe, adding that there already has been a second front set up in the Mediterranean.

He said reports that Adolph Hitler had been sidetracked in favor of a military triumvirate headed by Air Marshal Hermann Goering were "pretty dubious but could be true."

Davis was asked whether he knew when a second front would be established in Europe.

"There may be a third front—as a matter of fact I am pretty certain there will be one," he replied. "As for a second front we have one operating now pretty effectively, I think, in the Mediterranean."

Davis said there was less tendency toward over-optimism in regard to the war in places which he visited than there is in the United States. There is some tendency in this direction in England, he said, and he found everywhere that Mussolini's resignation was taken as a hopeful sign.

Davis said Germany still has 200 divisions intact in the Soviet Union and that these forces must be defeated before Germany can be counted as conquered.

Demonstrate in India for Gandhi

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 9 (UP).—Demonstrations broke out at Bombay, Ahmedabad and Poona today on the first anniversary of the arrest of Mohandas K. Gandhi and other Nationalist leaders, and many hundreds of persons were held by police.

Many militant Nationalists sought to march on Poona, where Gandhi is interned at the luxurious villa of the Aga Khan.

At Ahmedabad, the stock and other markets, schools and mills were closed.

Forty people were arrested here during the morning and another 60 Nationalists were arrested as they tried to entrain for Poona to hold demonstrations demanding Gandhi's release.

Anticipating demonstrations, police had arrested about 300 persons in the Bombay during the weekend.

Police at Poona were busy trying to prevent a march of Nationalists to the Aga Khan's villa.

Many Nationalists, clad in snow white, alighted from trains at Poona station, wearing badges inscribed "Ganghi Jatra"—Gandhi Pilgrimage.

About 80 demonstrators were arrested when police broke up an attempted march on the villa and police trucks patrolled the streets.

U. S. Envoy Quits Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 9 (UP).—Norman Armour, American Ambassador to Argentina, left by plane today for the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—Officials said today that Norman Armour, U. S. Ambassador to Argentina, is returning for consultation with his superiors here, but diplomatic observers believed the action also might be an indication of this government's displeasure over Argentina foreign policy.

Official sources said Armour is on an annual leave and that he made a trip home a year ago in July.

Don't Miss It!

You have seen dispatches in the press concerning the Second Front editorial in the Soviet trade union paper "The War and the Working Class." Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry the full text of this important editorial. Be sure to get your copy and an extra one for a shop-mate. Tell your friends to buy copies on the newsstand.

Soviets 14 Miles North of Key City

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UP).—Red Army troops are only 14 miles north of Kharkov after a day of lightning advances in which they swept through more than 100 towns and villages on that front and captured great stores of spoils including 212 tanks from German troops who could not escape with their equipment, a Soviet communique said tonight.

At Slatino, on the railroad to Belgorod, the Red Army reached a point 14 miles from the Soviet Union's fourth city, while an outflanking movement on the northwest was making the German position urgently dangerous.

General advances of from 8½ to 15½ miles were made on the Kharkov front during the day, the communique said as recorded from the Moscow radio.

On the Bryansk front, the Red Army made general advances of from 3¾ to 7½ miles, the communique said, and among more than 80 towns and villages captured Milovoye, 25 miles west of Orel, for a gain of 7½ miles.

HUGE STORES TAKEN

Besides the tanks, the Red Army troops captured 315 railroad cars laden with ammunition and supplies, 139 field guns 96 trench mortars 323 machine guns, 618 trucks, 30 radio transmitters, each representing a headquarters post; 500 horses and carts and 11 material dumps, Moscow said, in detailing the amazing drive on Kharkov.

The amount of spoils taken in a single day was clear evidence, military quarters said, that the Germans were unable to oppose either the frontal drive on Kharkov or the outflanking movements, and were forced to retreat with only what they could carry.

As part of the Soviet drive, the base of Sumy, 88 miles northwest of Kharkov, and the big railroad and agricultural center of Poltava, 80 miles southwest of Kharkov,

(Continued on Page 4)

Yank Maneuver Suprises Foe

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Aug. 9 (UP).—The Germans collapsed rapidly in Sicily tonight before fresh Allied drives netting seven key towns, one taken by a bold American landing coup behind the north coast line, and enemy remnants fled toward Messina, covered by suicide squads of rear guards.

Already the enemy was attempting to escape by small boats and barges across the narrow Messina strait to the Italian mainland and front dispatches reported hundreds were being killed daily by Allied aerial sweeps. Wellington bombers blasted the straits area continuously for eight hours last night.

Striking with complete surprise early Sunday, American troops who had made the original landings in Morocco stormed ashore six miles east of the German line at San Agata di Militello.

The landing was unopposed, but scarcely had the Americans got ashore when a German reinforcement column rolled up from the east and in a sharp battle the Americans captured 300 prisoners and routed the remaining enemy troops. Then they drove back to San Agata and shared in the capture of that town with the main body of the U.S. Seventh Army advancing from the west.

So unbalanced were the Germans

(Continued on Page 6)

Chaos Marked Nazi Rout, Says 'Red Star'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 9.—More and more frequently the German army is finding itself in conditions of "operative and tactical chaos," exactly what its generals planned for the other side, says the Soviet army paper, Red Star in assessing the victory at Orel.

"A great battle of this war has been won by the Red Army," says the opening passage in the editorial, **"A battle which seems like the apotheosis of all that Soviet troops have done until now."**

"Extremely brief, this battle involved colossal masses of equipment and human resources. For the magnitude of forces which clashed in such a brief time on so narrow a sector the July battle, now crowned by the fall of Orel and Belgorod, has hardly a parallel in the present war.

"The political importance of the Orel and Belgorod victory is immeasurable. Only three days before General Dietmar, the official German military commentator, had asserted: 'Already today it is possible to say that the enemy's summer offensive of 1943 has not succeeded?'

IRREPARABLE BLOW

"The capture of Orel is an irreparable blow to the morale of the German troops and to the entire German war machine. In open battle, not suddenly—but at a time when the enemy army itself launched an offensive with an unprecedentedly strong concentration of forces — the Soviet troops overcame its onslaught, hurled it back to its original positions, and crushing the furious enemy resistance swept forward.

"Never before were the enemy troops in a situation as grave as that created for them by the Red Army at Stalingrad, and during the latest battle at Orel and Belgorod.

"More and more frequently the German army under the blows of the Red Army on the battlefield finds itself in the classic conditions of 'operative and tactical chaos,' planned by the Hitlerite generals exclusively for the adversary.

"This is the most striking testimony of the valor of the Soviet troops and the skill of the Soviet generals and officers.

"The Red Army is marching forward. Severe battles and hard trials are still ahead. The enemy still has no mean forces, and will throw them into the conflagration of war to the last man.

"The Red Army is confident in its strength. It will fulfill its duty to the end and free Soviet soil from the German invaders."

Headline Highlights . . .

	PAGE
BRITISH UNION ASKS Freedom for Indian Prisoners	2
NEGRO-BAITER LAST In Mississippi Election	3
SOCIAL NOTES On Chicago Fascists	4
UNION LOOKOUT	5
HAGG OUT TO BREAK MILE RECORD By Phil Gordon	6
LITERARY LOOKOUT By Samuel Putnam	7
FILM FRONT By David Platt	7
RECOGNIZING THE FRENCH By Adam Lapin	8
EDITORIALS OF THE DAY	8

Read the DAILY WORKER Every Day

Cuban Labor Head Tells of War Job

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

HAVANA, Aug. 9. — In his report last week to the Council of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, Lazaro Pena, general secretary of the Cuban Confederation of Workers (CTC), stressed the great successes obtained by the Cuban working class. He pointed out the growth of the unity of Cuban labor in spite of the obstacles planted by the criminal Trotzkyite elements entrenched in the so-called "labor committee" of the Revolutionary Party.

He told of the struggles of the sugar workers who have won a wage raise of 17 million pesetas; of the wage raised obtained by the railroad, electrical and many other workers. The wage rise for all workers in the country has reached 57 million pesetas.

Struggles have taken place against the expropriation of the peasants, discrimination of the Negro masses, and in behalf of Cuba's women. Support has been given national industry, which has contributed enormously to national unity and to strengthening the unity of the working class.

"In all this," he said, "our organization has rallied to the government of President Batista, which maintains close contact with the working class."

He also cited the great unifying victory of his organization's third congress, which was attended by over 1,000 delegates of all parties and creeds.

HITLER'S SLOGAN

In dealing with the slogan of anti-communism, he said that this slogan was the same as that always used by the enemies of the Cuban people, by Hitler and by the fascists. He added that the reactionaries and pro-fascists have accused the United Nations of being responsible for the economic difficulties brought on by the war, difficulties which are felt in Cuba, when it is a fact that the war was provoked by the Axis. He spoke at length on the struggle against speculation and the great efforts to create war-consciousness in the country.

At the final meeting of the executive council of the CTAL, which was attended by the Cuban Prime Minister Zaydin and the Cuban Minister of Labor Jose Suarez Rivas, Lombardo Toledano, president of the organization, urged that Latin American labor fight for a rapid victory over Hitler and for the establishment of a new America in the post-war period.

Lygia Prestes, sister of the imprisoned Brazilian leader Luis Carlos Prestes, made an impassioned plea for the liberation of political prisoners throughout the continent. Among others who spoke were Enrique Rodriguez, general secretary of the General Labor Union of Uruguay; Guillermo Rodriguez, general secretary of the Workers Confederation of Columbia; Victor Cordero of Costa Rica.

Toledano insisted on the necessity of offering the greatest possibilities for the economic development of the Latin American countries.

"We are confident in the democratic faith of the people of the United States," he added, "We stand for a new America worthy of herself and the world, in order to contribute to the complete liberty of all peoples of the earth. As long as India, China and other colonial peoples do not enjoy complete liberty our American task will not have terminated."

Lombardo Toledano called especially on delegate Jacob S. Potofsky of the CIO to convey the greetings of Latin American labor to the working class and people of the United States.

CTAL Acts on Labor Unity

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

Meeting at Havana last week, the Confederation of Latin American workers (CTAL) adopted a resolution calling for a world labor conference, an all-American labor conference, and affiliation of the CTAL to the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee.

Said the CTAL executive:

"The presidency of the CTAL, in the name of its central committee and by mandate of its first congress, must address the respective central labor unions of the countries constituting the United Nations bloc and of the countries whose central national unions are affiliated to the CTAL, proposing the holding of a world conference of the working class, in order to study the most important problems related to the conclusion of the war, as well as matters pertaining to the fundamental conditions for future peace.

"The presidency of the CTAL is empowered to express to the Anglo-Soviet Committee the desires of the CTAL to maintain relations with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee and to incorporate the former into the latter whenever the presidency of the CTAL deems it opportune.

"The presidency of the CTAL is asked to once more request the CIO and AFL, as well as the railway workers' organizations of the United States and the Canadian central labor unions to head up a congress of the working class of the American hemisphere."

Wallace to Speak on Post-War Unity

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace said today he would make a nation-wide radio speech from Chicago Sept. 11 on invitation of groups sponsoring a bi-partisan Senatorial resolution calling for the United States to take the initiative in establishing an Allied organization for post-war collaboration.

He said he would discuss the general subject of international collaboration, but indicated he would not necessarily endorse the precise language of the resolution—introduced by Senators Joseph Ball, R., Minn.; Carl A. Hatch, D., N. M.; Lister Hill, D., Ala., and Harold H. Burton, R., Ohio.

The resolution would commit the United States to post-war collaboration, and proposes an international police force to preserve the peace.

Wallace returned today from a vacation in Iowa, during which he toured the state and visited with agricultural leaders and farmers. He said he had reported on conditions, to Director Fred Vinson of the Office of Economic Stabilization, but had made no recommendations.

He said farm workers still are hard to find, but that the farm machinery situation is improved.

Report U-Boat Crews Mutiny

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 9 (ICN).—According to "Ny Dag, a report from Norway tells of a crew which recently mutineered aboard a German submarine. A number of sailors were sentenced to death and the others were confined to the Akershush Fortress, which has been converted into a military prison.

The mutiny broke out in several places simultaneously, and it is suggested that a secret organization was at work.

At Stavanger the submarine crews refused to sail out to sea, while in a Trondheim fjord a German submarine sank as a result of the crew's sabotage.

Other cases of sabotage were established when submarine were forced to call at port for repairs.

Slave Labor Or Death Is Nazi Threat

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (ICN).—Pravda publishes a fascimile of an order issued by the district administrator in Bavitezorodok in the Pinsk region of Byelorussia who, on the authority of Sauckel, the administrator for labor power recruitment in Germany, orders all Soviet citizens aged 16 to 21 inclusive to report to labor camps for shipment to Germany.

"Those who fail to report," reads the document, "will in accordance with the instructions of the chief administrator for labor power recruitment in Germany be liable to severe punishment up to death by shooting."

"The Germans are in dire need of labor power," Pravda comments. "Although they are forcibly shipping the population of the temporarily occupied Soviet districts into slavery, they fear the responsibility for what they are doing. Therefore the Hitlerites are trying to cover up their traces. The German press and radio are saying that the Soviet youths are allegedly going to work to Germany voluntarily. This published document completely sinks the myth about volunteers."

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (ICN).—Boris Stein, a Soviet ambassador for a number of years, writes in a lengthy article in **Trud** about the collapse of the Italian fascist party. He says in part:

"The disbandment of the fascist party is of course an important step towards the complete liquidation of Italian fascism. The greatest evils, however, have been and are the leading members of the party at the head of a number of fascist organizations—the corporations, militia, etc. The state appartus is precisely in the hands of such people.

"All the organizations have been granted by the Badoglio government the right to continue their activities. This means that the state appartus is still directed by those who carried out the policy of the Fascist Party. It is precisely for this reason that the dissatisfaction of the people is growing."

Standley Lauds Soviet Plants

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (UP). — Admiral William H. Standley and his party returned to Moscow today from a four-day inspection tour of Soviet armament plants at Sverdlovsk, Chelyabinsk, and Magnitorgorsk and said he was "most impressed by the efficiency and quantity of Russian production."

Standley praised the efficiency of Russia's old plants, as well as the new ones which were evacuated from the war zones and re-assembled.

British Unions Urge 2nd Front Attack

Messerschmitt Comes Down

This picture was taken just before the six-engined Messerschmitt was downed by RAF Marauder cannon fire. The attack took place off Cape Corse, Corsica.

British Civic Leaders Score Policy in India

By Ivor Montagu
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 8.—An appeal for fresh efforts to secure a settlement of the India crisis was signed by nearly one hundred well-known men and women in this country last week and sent to the Prime Minister, to the secretary of state for India, Leopold Amery, to the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow and the newly-designated viceroy, Wavell.

The statement declares that the India situation as a result on one year's political deadlock with thousands of Indian men and women imprisoned and detained without trial, is one of mistrust and frustration. If this continues, it will imperil the future good relations between Great Britain and India.

"This position represents a challenge to the statesmanship and the peoples of both countries," the statement declares. "We believe that the time is opportune for fresh efforts by Indian and British leaders to find a solution that will be honorable and acceptable to both."

AMONG THE SIGNERS

Among the signatories are Dr. Barnes, the Bishop of Birmingham; Dr. Blunt, of Bradford; the Dean of Canterbury; H. H. Elvin, former secretary of the Trades Union Congress; Jack Tanner, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union; Lord Strabolgi, the Labor members of Parliament: Clement Davies, Rhys Davies, Commander Kinghall, Reginald Sorensen, D. N. Pritt and Prof. Harold Laski. Also Sir John Orr and Dame Sybil Thorndike.

A sharp rebuke to the British government for its inactivity on the matter was made in an interview by Reginald Sorensen with the **Daily Worker** last night.

"It's a year too long," he commented on the anniversary of the crackdown on the All-India National Congress. **Imprisonment of the Indian leaders, he said was an act of folly on the part of our government, and the indefinite prolongation of the prison terms merely increased the folly.**

"It wouldn't be an act of grace, but merely common sense, for the government to release these men and women."

It was an intolerable misuse of power, the Labor MP concluded, to prevent the Indian leaders from contacting each other.

Spanish Unity Parley Called In Mexico

Immediate repercussions of the Italian crisis are being felt among Spanish Republican circles in exile in Latin America, according to dispatches received by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee from Mexico.

The broadest unity among Spanish Republicans since the fall of the Republic is represented by the group which has called an immediate convention to examine the situation of Spain and General Franco's regime in the light of the new phase of the war.

The convention, described as a meeting of "aid to the Spanish refugees and solidarity with the Spanish people," was initiated by the Federation of Organizations to Aid Spanish Republicans, and will be held in Mexico City on Aug. 20, 21 and 22. Delegates from Cuba, the United States, Chile, Mexico, Uruguay and the Dominican Republic will attend.

Both labor organizations—the General Workers' Union (UGT) and the National Confederation of Workers (CNT); General Miaja, member of the group which negotiated the final capitulation of the Republic; Isabel de Palencia, former ambassador; Diego Martinez Barrios, ex-President of the Spanish Cortes; ten members of the Republican cabinet; the former governors of Aragon and Navarre, and the ex-Counselor of the Catalan government; Jose Giral, ex-Premier; Jose Bergamin, the Catholic writer, and the Socialist and Communist parties of Spain have joined in calling the convention.

Transport and Garment Unions Call for Invasion

(By Allied Labor News)

LONDON, Aug. 9. — Resolutions calling for maximum aid to the workers of Italy through the opening of a second front on the European mainland were passed this week by the **Transport and General Workers Union**, at its tenth biennial convention in Edinburgh, and the **National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers**, meeting on conventions in London.

"Only on the mainland of Europe can the enemy be pursued and finally destroyed," the transport workers declared.

"A second front in western Europe," the garment workers' resolution stated, "will be the best means of achieving the complete and final destruction of fascism."

The TGWU, with one and a quarter million members, is Britain's largest union. The NUTGW has 250,000 members.

Addressing the convention of the Transport and General Workers Union, of which he was general secretary before becoming Labor Minister in May 1940, Ernest Bevin declared that the "international labor movement will play an increasingly important part in world affairs" and that "all governments of the United Nations recognize that the International Labor Office must be used as a great international instrument to carry out the principles of the Atlantic Charter."

The unprecedented smoothness of Britain's manpower mobilization, Bevin said, was due to the loyalty and cooperation of the trade unions.

TRANSPORT WORKERS

In further resolutions, the transport workers called for "more effective use of shop production committees both now and after the war," public ownership of inland transport immediately after the war, Britain's place in post-war transport to be assured by international agreement, immediate legislation for increased old age pensions, a minimum of 12 days holiday a year with pay, and "full support for the farm workers in their fight to win a four pounds a week ($20) minimum wage."

The Tailors and Garment Workers convention similarly endorsed a demand for joint production committees in all shops, called upon the Trades Union Congress to renew its efforts to secure repeal of the 1927 Trades Disputes Act, **and voted for the abolition of the TUC's "black circular"—a directive from the general secretary ordering all affiliates to bar Communists from holding office.**

In an address to the NUTGW convention, Hugh Dalton, president of the Board of Trade, pledged that postwar planning of Britain's economy would be done in consultation with labor and thanked the union for donating clothing valued at three million pounds ($15,000,000) to the Aid-to-Russia fund.

Both union conventions demanded increased pensions for all disabled members of the armed forces, and immediate increases in servicemen's pay.

De Gaulle Is Cheered on Morocco Tour

MEKNES, Morocco, Aug. 9 (UP). —Passing through lines of American land and amphibian jeeps, tank destroyers and anti-tank guns, Gen. Charles De Gaulle today was greeted in the Meknes central square with shouts of "Vive Les Allies," and other indications of the French armies' appreciation of Allied equipment.

De Gaulle, who arrived here by plane, accompanied by Gen. Georges Catroux and Resident General Gabriel Puaux, was greeted at the airport by high civilian and military Arab authorities and representatives of the French Committee of National Liberation.

The party left immediately for the center of town where colorful crowds of Europeans and Spanish Arabs gathered to cheer De Gaulle under the hot sun.

U.S. German Nite Celebrated Here

A "German-American Evening" will be presented at Rockefeller Center this Thursday evening, Aug. 12, under the oint auspices of the German-American League for Culture and the Workmen's Benefit Fund.

In cooperation with the Nationalities Division of the American-Soviet Friendship Council, the evening's program will include speeches by prominent personalities and entertainment.

Otto Satler, editor of the magazine Solidarity, will speak on "Soviet Relations." Professor Walter Rautenstrauch of Columbia University will discuss "a Free Germany."

Other speakers include Dr. Jacob Auslaender and F. G. Biedenkapp. Dr. Auslaender will also chair the meetind.

How Soviet Industry Twisted 'Tiger's Tail'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 9.—Lieutenant Colonel Gatovsky, writing in today's Red Star on Soviet war industry, says that during the enemy's Kursk offensive his "Tiger" tanks and self-propelled guns came up against more effective tanks and guns.

"Another factor which led to the collapse of the enemy offensive was his failure this summer as distinguished from the summers of 1941 and 1942 to secure air superiority. The relative air strength was such that the enemy was compelled to restrict his blows against targets and supply lines of the Soviet rear.

"His tanks got such a battering from the Sturmoviks that there could be no talk of a successful breakthrough by the Panzers.

"During 1942," says Gatovsky, "the output of planes by the Soviet aircraft industry increased by 75 per cent, and the output of tanks was several times the pre-war figure. In Nov. 1942 the Germans for the first time on the Eastern Front frequently came up against Soviet tanks and motorized formations superior to theirs in quantity and quality, whereas in 1942 and even during the summer of 1942 the Germans disposed of tank forces many times greater than the number of tanks at the disposal of the Red Army."

IRON AND STEEL

Turning to the output of shells, Gatovsky says "our famous Katusha is now getting ten times the amount of shells sent to the front during the first half of 1942, while the shell output generally shows a four-fold increase. In 1941 Russia lost two of her three aluminum factories—the Volkhov and Zaporozhye works—whereas today the output of aluminum in the Urals is greater than the entire pre-war output of the country."

The Red Star article lists the progress made by the iron and steel and other industries. This remarkable progress, despite the enormous difficulties involved in the evacuation of industrial plants and personnel during the autumn of 1941 and despite the drain on manpower occasioned by two years of sanguinary fighting against the world's greatest military machine, testifies to the fulfillment by the men and women of Russia of the program outlined by Stalin on July 3, 1941.

"We must transfer all our work on to a war footing. . . . intensify our work in all our enterprises and produce more rifles, machine-guns, guns, shells and planes," Stalin said.

Italian Communists Here Issue Unity Plea

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

An invitation to all Italians in the American hemisphere to sink their differences and give support to the Italian National Front is made public this week by Italian Communists living in North and South America.

The declaration appears in the Italian-American weekly **L'Unita del Popolo** for Aug. 7. It is signed by the "Delegation of the Italian Communist Party in the two Americas" and says:

"We greet the patriots and the heroes, men, women, intellectuals, peasants, workers and soldiers, who in Turin and Milan and in the other cities of Italy are writing with their blood a new page in the immortal story of the struggle of the Italian people for liberty, demonstrating to all Italians which path is necessary to follow in order to achieve peace and the liberation of our country.

"The Delegation of the Italian Communist Party takes this occasion to recall that it has several times urged the other Italian leaders in America who present the same political groups which have merged in the Italian National Front, that also among the Italians in America a similar movement must be organized on the same basis, to support the struggle of the Italian people.

COMMON ADHERENCE

"The Delegation of the Italian Communist Party in the two Americas deems it necessary to communicate not only to the Italian emigres, but above all to the leaders of the National Front in Italy:

"1. That we have met with repeated difficulties every time we have proposed common adherence to the Italian National Front.

"2. That even men generally known and respected as anti-fascists did not hesitate to denounce as "false" the first conference of the Italian National Front, and refused to give any political value whatsoever to the first joint Manifesto or to those which followed.

"It is an incontestable fact that when in October, 1942. and in December, 1942, the documents of the activity of the Italian National Front were published in "L'Unita del Popolo" and by the "Garibaldi Alliance," no other Italian anti-fascist group in the United States wanted to accept that platform as the common platform of action.

"3. The Delegation of the Italian Communist Party in the two Americas notes that now when the Italian National Front has been recognized as a political factor of decisive importance in the life of the country, Count Sforza has referred to it as a movement of which he approves and in which his friends are participating, and that a similar change of orientation is taking place among many other leading anti-fascists.

COMMON ACTION

"Without any recriminations for the past, no one will be happier than we, if all Italians living abroad and their authorized political representatives will now accept the political platform of the Five Parties, and of the Italian National Front as a common basis for action."

Report Nazis Mass Troops In Balkans

ISTANBUL, Aug. 8 (Delayed)—(UP).—The Germans have sent 14 divisions of Nazi and satellite troops to the Balkans to plug gaps in defense lines caused by a partial withdrawal of the Italians and they are planning to wage a desperate fight for southeastern Europe in the event of an Allied invasion, reports reaching here said today.

Large numbers of Bulgarian workers have been sent to Albania to improve fortifications along the coast touching the straits of Otranto between Albania and Italy.

In Yugoslavia, it was reported, the Germans are mobilizing all men and childless women and putting them to work on defenses.

The German effort was said to be "herculean" and the Nazis were reported calling on satellite governments of Croatia, Slovakia and Bulgaria to mobilize new divisions to send to the threatened Balkan area.

See Bumper Crop

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—The Agriculture Department today forecast a 1943 cotton crop of 12,558,000 bales, compared with 12,824,000 bales last year.

Nelly Kelly and Annie Bulldoze Nazis

By Ned Russell
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY ON WESTERN SLOPE OF MT. ETNA, Aug. 9 (UP).—Two snorting, chugging bulldozers called "Annie" and "Little Nellie Kelley" are spearheading the Eighth Army's laborious drive around Mt. Etna which threatens the last German communications across northeast Sicily.

The Germans blew up the road in four places south of Bronte, each demolition being made at a spot where it was impossible for heavy traffic to detour around it.

But Annie and Little Nellie Kelley saved the day by throwing tons of earth into the craters after sappers had cleared them of mines enabling Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's main forces to continue the chase.

Red-faced and sweating under the intense heat, and foot-sore from long hours of forced marching, the Eighth Army plodded on toward Randazzo from Bronte today, in step with an American push from Cesaro which put the important road hub under a double threat.

Bronte fell shortly after dawn yesterday as the Eighth Army vanguard clambered over the brown lava mountains to the south. Once in the town, the British came under mortar and machinegun fire from isolated enemy positions in the heights to the southeast.

At the other side of massive Mt. Etna other British troops plowed through the hills north of Catania, steadily knocking out small suicide units of Germans trying to harass their progress.

The coastal town of Acireale eight miles north of Catania fell after brief skirmishing yesterday together with Aci San Antonio, Trecastagne and Santa Maria di Licodia higher on the slopes of the volcano.

Coming Tomorrow

For the first time American groups of South Slav origin got together in complete unity at Cleveland on Saturday.

This unusual event will be reported for our readers at some length in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

The 10-point program adopted by the United Committee of South-Slavic Americans will be printed in full. Under the presidency of Louis Adamic, the author, the committee is launching a campaign for aid to the fighters for liberty in Yugoslavia and other Balkan countries. Watch for this program on page 2 tomorrow.

People's Resistance to Nazis Described by Danish Professor

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 9 (ICN).—The famous Danish Professor, Mogens Vogt, who went into hiding in 1942, published a letter to the Swedish people in which he explains the tactic of resistance applied today in Denmark. In the letter he writes among other things:

"The first period following April 9, 1940, was characterized by indecision but at the same time by passive resistance. In the summer of 1941 when the Germans intensified their pressure a period set in what can be called a period of protest; and now we are in a period of active resistance, when industrial executives ever more frequently refuse to work for the Germans, when workers consider it a disgrace to work abroad and when sabotage is practiced on such a scale as to curtail the supplies to Germany.

"The majority of Danes are inclined to resist the material and ideological demands of the occupation authorities. We active fighters consider that Denmark's cause was most grossly betrayed once our neutrality and freedom disappeared, once the essential points of our law procedure were subordinated to German control, once the Gestapo was given a free hand within the confines of our country, once the Jews were secretly isolated from the rest of the population and treated like pariahs, once the Communists were sent to concentration camps and anti-fascist figures were thrown into prison.

WILL TO FIGHT

"We admit that government policy secured for us certain spiritual freedom of action in spheres harmless for the Germans, and a comparatively high living standard for the more prosperous part of society. But we affirm that there is something of much greater value in life and for future opportunities—the will to fight for your values, your traditions, your freedom.

"This struggle cannot be fought only ideologically in the hope that the Allies and other oppressed nations will do our work for us, which is taking its toll of blood and tears.

"Nobody will have the right to reproach the Allies if after victory they look upon us as accomplices of the enemy, with all the consequences arising therefrom when the international conditions for the peace of our country are determinated. Not only our moral fortitude, but also conscious action on the part of the population can prove that we were forced to work and that the policy of concessions practiced by our representatives did not represent the popular will.

ALL THE POPULATION

"Our activists have actually rallied from all sections of the population and from all political parties. Even though it may sound unpleasant to a Swede, it is nonetheless necessary to state that the Communists of the Danish front are working shoulder to shoulder with nationalists, conservatives and others, just as in Norway; and they are by no means among the less active. And the 'nationalists' consider it their duty not to let the Communists work alone.

"Those directly active comprise a minority of the population. But I can calmly affirm that a considerable majority view their activity with unbounded sympathy."

Notice: *This Offer Ends Sunday, Aug. 29!*

START CLIPPING COUPONS IMMEDIATELY!

Negro-Baiter Runs Last in Missisippi Race

By Rob F. Hall
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 9.—The most significant result of the Mississippi primaries last Tuesday was the complete and smashing defeat of Lester Franklin, white supremacy candidate for governor, who was last in a field of four.

Former Governor Sennett Conner was top man with 106,000 votes. For place in the run-off with Conner, Tom Bailey and Dennis Murphree fought a hotly contested fight, with Bailey inching out over Murphree. Franklin lagged behind with 35,000 votes.

All the candidates gave lip service support to Roosevelt, but all of them expressed dissatisfaction with certain domestic policies of the administration. There was not a clear-cut pro-Roosevelt, pro-war candidate in the field.

But Franklin, the favorite of Negro-hating Theodore Bilbo, surpassed all records in the vileness of his white supremacy agitation. The following excerpts from Franklin's campaign speeches indicate the tenor of his platform:

NEGRO-HATER

"I want it understood that when I am governor and a black brute so far forgets his place as to commit rape upon a white woman, and the outraged public interferes with his civil liberties by taking his life at the end of a rope, I shall rely solely upon the state courts to deal with those guilty if they can be so proven. I will not bring the matter to the attention of he FBI and request its intervention as was recently done in Jones County."

(Franklin's brother was one of the lawyers associated with the defense of the Jones County lynchers in the recent Hattiesburg trial.)

"I lay it down as a flat proposition that while I am governor, regardless of what Congress does with the poll tax issue now before Congress, Mississippi Negroes are not going to belly up to the polls and take charge of the elections in this state while I am your governor."

John Temple Graves, columnist in the Birmingham **Age-Herald** interprts the defeat of Franklin as "revolt against the New Deal."

"No revolt in the South?" he queries. "How about Mississippi Tuesday? The New Dealer didn't even also run. Or rather, he ran fourth in a field of four."

This interpretation just won't work. There were no New Dealers in the primary elections and the worst white supremacy agitator, the most extreme disciple of Hitler's race ideology, was overwhelmingly repudiated by the people of Mississippi, and has followed Gene Talmadge of Georgia into that limbo which the win-the-war people of the South have reserved for them.

This happened in a poll-tax state in which less than 20 per cent of the adult citizens are permitted to vote.

Yergan Urges Citywide Inter-Racial Groups

Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, issued an appeal here yesterday to Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia and to the heads of thirty other key American cities "to establish, immediately, local inter-racial committees, designed to help prevent the occurrence or recurrence of racial outbreaks." Dr. Yergan indicated that such committees should deal concretely with the problems of all minorities within their specific areas.

Commenting further, Dr. Yergan emphasized the fact that "the disturbances which we have witnessed recently in Detroit, Mobile, Los Angeles, and now, this past weekend, in New York, have a real and basic cause," they being the direct result of the continued discrimination against Negro people in civilian life and in the armed forces while our country is engaged in a great democratic war for freedom."

"We are faced, therefore," the appeal declared, "with the imperative need to eliminate these social and economic discriminations which the Negro people and other minority groups suffer. By such action, we would build national unity and strengthen the moral foundation of the United Nations."

Fight to Save Lives Of 3 Negro Soldiers

CAMP MAXEY, Texas, Aug. 9. — Following a court martial here on July 28 Privates Richard Adams, John Bordenave and Lawrence Mitchell have been condemned to hang. This is the second time these Negro soldiers have received the death sentence. They were first sentenced by the federal court at Shreveport, La., in August, 1942. An appeal and petition for writs of habeas corpus were filed by lawyers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They held that the court which convicted the soldiers was without the right to try them, because it had no authority over the lands on which the crime was alleged to have been committed.

The case went to the United States Court, where, on May 24, it was held that the federal courts did not have jurisdiction to try the defendants. The men were returned to the United States Army to be tried by court martial.

Members of the military court, two colonels, a major, two captains and three lieutenants, started their deliberations at 11 o'clock on July 30 and announced their verdict and sentence at 4:45 that afternoon.

" RAPE" VICTIM

The men were convicted of rape of Hattie Rose Mason, a white woman, in Camp Clairbourne. The accused soldiers all testified that Rose Mason was a prostitute who had been paid two dollars in advance by them. Rose Mason testified that the three soldiers raped her. Major McGuffin, of the U. S. Army Medical Corps, testified that he examined the woman thirty hours after the attack and found that she had not made any resistance to the alleged attack, and that, in addition, his physical examination revealed she suffered from venereal diseases of long standing. The three accused soldiers were examined by a reputable physician and no evidence of any veneral disease was found.

Testimony during the trial also revealed that neither Rose Mason nor her white "boy friend," whom she subsequently married, made any complaint at any time concerning the alleged rape. The attention of the military authorities was not brought to the alleged rape until it was reported to them by Rose Mason's roommate.

The prosecution, headed by Major Gawoski of Dallas, Texas, introduced into evidence, over the objection of the defendants, five contradictory, signed confessions, as well as several alleged verbal confessions. The soldiers testified that these confessions were obtained in Alexandria, Louisiana, after beatings and after threats of mob violence made by civilian authorities of Alexandria.

The soldiers were represented at the hearings by Thurgood Marshall and two army men appointed by the Court, Major James C. Oehler and Lt. Harold Oppenheim.

Mr. Marshall stated that the findings of the Court will be reviewed by Major General Donovan, of the Second Service Command, in Dallas; by the Judge Advocate General of the United States Army, and by the Board of Review in Washington, and, finally, if necessary, by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Marshall, who will continue to represent the men, feels confident that, because of the errors in the record and the inconsistency of the testimony, the case will either be reversed or the sentence changed.

Formal application has already been made to file briefs and to appear before the Judge Advocate General in Washington when the case comes up for review.

See Next U. S. Pacific Blow Aimed at Vila

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Aug. 10, Tuesday (UP).—The weight of the American offensive in the Southwest Pacific today was believed shifting to Vila, last adequate Japanese air base in the Central Solomons, leaving U. S. jungle forces to liquidate the trapped enemy garrison at Bairoko Harbor, on New Georgia Island.

Vanguard of the eastern arm of the Allied pincers probing toward the main Japanese positions of Rabaul, New Britain, and Kavieng, New Ireland, north of Australia, Admiral William F. Halsey's sea and air forces pressed a blockading attack on Kolombangara Island, possible next American invasion scene.

Navy torpedo planes and dive-bombers Sunday lashed the Vila airdrome area and the naval depot at Kape, 19 miles to the northeast, with 63 tons of bombs. The raiders were unchallenged from the air.

Hailing the Allied successes which, he said, have forced Japan on the defensive, Gen. Douglas MacArthur earlier asserted in a confident statement that the Pacific war has taken a vital turn toward victory. Indirectly contrasting the present Allied position in the southwest Pacific with what it was only a few months ago when he warned that Japan was ready to attack above Australia, MacArthur said:

" . . . the margin was close, but it was conclusive. Although for many reasons our victories may have lacked in glamorous focus, they have been decisive of the final result in the Pacific."

Canadian Nickel Plant Goes CIO by Big Vote

DENVER, Col., Aug. 9.—Ontario's largest industrial establishment, the plants of the International Nickel Co. of Sudbury, went to the CIO column when the International Union of Mine, and Smelter Workers, won a collective bargaining election by a vote of 8,812 to 19, the union announced here.

NAM Leader's 'War' Symbol

Frederick Coolidge Crawford, president, the National Association, of Manufacturers, runs a big picture of the umbrella (appeasement symbol) in an advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post, inserted by his company, Thompson Products, Inc. This political advertisement lauds Neville Chamberlain, the umbrella-carrying diplomat of the Munich deal. "It is a new low in appeasement," said a trade union organizer, who called it to the Daily Worker's attention.

NAM Chief Opens That Umbrella

By Art Shields

Frederick Coolidge Crawford, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, which is violently anti-Administration, has taken the umbrella as America's war symbol.

Yes, Chamberlain's umbrella!

The present NAM head, who praised Mussolini's dictatorship shortly before the outbreak of war, has spent thousands of dollars to reproduce a big purple and black picture of the famous umbrella of the old man of Munich in the July 31 issue of the Saturday Evening Post.

The advertisement is sponsored by the firm of Thompson Products, Inc., which Crawford heads. But it isn't commercial advertising. It's a political appeal, which smells of appeasement.

HIS MUNICH HERO

At the moment when Hitler is desperately seeking an umbrella deal for a negotiated peace the NAM head takes a page advertisement to proclaim the Munich appeaser as a **"kindly humanitarian."**

"Neville Chamberlain," continues Mr. Crawford, "will be remembered and respected as a man who tried to save this world from bloodshed, sorrow and devastation."

After glorifying the man who betrayed the world to Hitler, the NAM leader makes a routine war gesture of a sort. In a Seversky-like plea for victory through air power, he calls for "a vast, open umbrella of planes."

Mr. Crawford was expanding his umbrella ideas in the year that followed the Munich betrayal.

While Hitler was running over Czechoslovakia, Mr. Crawford was telling his countrymen not to be alarmed.

Returning from a tour of Europe in the spring of 1939 he laughed off the war threats as just "newspaper talk."

He did worse than that. In his induction speech as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce he gave his blessing to the dictatorship of Mussolini.

It is not surprising that this Mussolini booster used labor spies

The United States Senate Civil Liberties Committee has reported that Crawford's firm spent a total of $4,603.75 for labor spies between January 1, 1937 and March 1, 1938.

The spies were furnished by the Corporation Service Bureau, industrial spy agency of the Associated Industries of Cleveland.

The National Labor Relations Board also looked into the record of Crawford's "Thompson Products, Inc." It found the firm guilty of discriminatory firings, surveillance of unionists, "vilifying of union leaders" and "engendering fear" among employes."

Navy Fliers Tell How They Scored 31 at Guadalcanal

How one Navy fighting squadron shot down 31 Japanese planes and probably accounted for more in the memorable June 16, 1943, air action over Guadalcanal when 77 Nipponese fighters and bombers were destroyed was revealed today when the Navy Department made public first-person reports by pilots in the victorious action. Seventeen more enemy planes were destroyed by anti-aircraft fire during the day.

Two New York State men—Lieut. Kenneth T. Vial, USNR, Rochester, and Lieut. (junior grade) Eduguardo M. Coppola, USNR, 61 Tehama St., Brooklyn, were pilots with the squadron which downed 16 Aichi-99 dive bombers and 15 Zeros and was credited with four more "probables." Only six American planes were lost in the entire action.

Lieut. Vial, himself, knocked down two dive bombers and one Zero and in his report he said, "Planes were falling like flies."

Lieut. (junior grade) Coppola was credited with downing one dive bomber.

23 SCORED

In running up high score for the day, the squadron went into action with one pilot who was sick, one who had been shot down a few days previously and another awaiting transfer. Twenty-three flyers were credited with at least one plane or "probable."

The squadron was keyed to a high pitch for the battle. It had been training and waiting in the Pacific for many months for this chance.

The most vivid impression of the scope and intensity of the battle which followed may be gained from the pilots' individual report. Excerpts from some of them follow:

Lieut. Frank B. Quady, USN, Coronado Call. "We were at 25,000 feet and the enemy sighted consisted of two shallow 'Vees' of nine or ten dive bombers each . . . with a column of Zeros slightly above and on either side . . . there were 25 to 30 Zeros. . . . I made a stern run into the leading 'Vee' . . . shooting at the second plane from the right end. The dive bomber began to smoke and fell off to the right. Meanwhile, the end plane pulled up to avoid the damaged plane and I gave him a burst. He immediately shuddered, smoked and followed his companion down.

ZERO DOWNED

"I then pulled up around and commenced to head-on with a Zero. . . . I emptied the rest of my ammunition into him and he smoked and fell downward. I received three 20-millimeter cannon shot and numerous 7.7s and spun down. A Zero followed me . . . and I went into a cloud where I stayed until the field was clear. There was a Mitsubishi twin-engine bomber flying around in the cloud with me and I tried to give him a burst, but my ammunition was all gone . . . . my controls were all but shot away and I thought of bailing out, but finally made the field.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Henry S. White, USNR, Matewan, W. Va.—"I peeled off after Lieutenant Quady . . . and opened up on the one on the inside of the formation. This burst hit him in the right wing, which apparently sheared off and he went straight into the mountain on the right. I then put about 100 rounds into the third plane from the end, breaking off when he began to emit heavy smoke and fell off to the right."

Lieutenant (junior grade) Chas. H. Schild, USNR, Symour Brook, Monroeville, Ohio—"I peeled off after Lieutenant Quady and Lieutenant White. Missed a shot at one (Zero) and pulled up to find the air full of them. I got a burst into one, my tracers going into the cowling and fuselage knocking pieces out of them and he fell smoking. I hit another Zero which burst into flames and went down. I missed two others when my guns jammed and ended by diving away from a Zero and into a cloud."

GAVE HIM THE WORKS

Lieutenant (junior grade) John W. Ramsey, USNR, Carter, Okla.—"I took up a division which included one pilot on the sick list, another pilot who had been on the ground for three weeks awaiting transfer, and a third who had been shot down nine days previously and had been back with the squadron less than a week. All I could see around me were Zeros and three F4Fs (Wildcats). Several Zeros made passes at me. One Zero made a beautiful overhead on me. I gave him a burst and he broke into flames and fell. I looked around to find, almost in formation with me, a cream-colored dive bomber with black markings burning merrily with another F4F on his tail. I saw two more of the same type. My motor was smoking and oil was being splattered over the windshield, but I managed to give the second one a burst and he burned. I was wondering whether to bail out but the Zeros around and the AA bursts dissuaded me from jumping and I came in making a dead stick landing."

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Pointers on Points

WAR RATION BOOK 3—If you failed to apply by mail for the forthcoming ration book, apply in person at your local rationing board on or after Monday, Aug. 2.

RED STAMP RATIONING—Red coupons U become valid on Aug. 1, V on Aug. 8, W on Aug. 15, all to expire on Aug. 31.

BLUE STAMP RATIONING—N, P and Q blue stamps in War Ration Book 2, covering processed foods and dried beans, etc., are valid through Aug. 7.

SHOES—No. 18 coupon in War Ration Book 1, good for one pair, through Oct. 31. Loose coupons are not valid. Families may pool coupons.

SUGAR—Coupon No. 13, in War Ration Book 1, good for five pounds of sugar through Aug. 15. Five pounds for season's home canning is available at stores on Coupons 15 and 16.

GASOLINE—A coupons are worth three gallons each. B and C coupons two and one-half gallons. T coupons five gallons. B and C bear own expiration dates. The A coupons numbered 6 are valid through Nov. 21.

Delay Trial of 'News' Editor As Tokio Agent

The federal trial against Frederick Heizer Wright, indicted by the government as an unregistered Japanese agent, was postponed in Federal Court at Foley Square here yesterday until Sept. 30. The trial was originally scheduled to open yesterday morning.

Postponement was granted at the request of the U. S. Attorney's office through assistant U. S. Attorney Silvio J. Mallow, in charge of the case.

Wright, one of the editors of the New York Daily News, was indicted July 8 on charges of having worked for the Japanese Government for ten years as an agent. Among the charges in the indictment was one of having received $300 to $400 a month payment from the Japanese as a propagandist. Wright wrote numerous articles praising the Japanese government in his newspaper, the News, and for other publications.

The News refused to fire Wright after his indictment.

Wright, as the Daily Worker revealed at the time of the indictment, was a red-baiter and active trouble-maker in the New York Newspaper Guild.

Seamen Help Get ALP Vote

A hundred and fifty or more of the liveliest convoy veterans in the National Maritime Union are serving as watchers for the Marcantonio-Connolly ticket candidates at the American Labor Party primary today.

Volunteers are working out of NMU headquerters at 346 West 17th St.

More than 100 NMU members have been canvassing the homes of the Chelsea West Side district for the Marcantonio-Connolly ticket over the week-end.

The canvassers worked under the direction of NMU Patrolman, Eddie Gordon, who was put in charge of the work by Port Agent Joe Stack.

Gerson Explodes Alfange Refutes

Far from seeking control of the American Labor Party, New York Communists would like to see it broadened to include all of labor, S. W. Gerson, Communist Party legislative director, declared yesterday.

Gerson made his statement in answer to renewed newspaper charges made by Dean Alfange, speaking for the Dubinsky-Counts-Rose section of the ALP.

"Today's press reports Dean Alfange of the right wing American Labor Party group repeating the threadbare charge of an alleged Communist plot to capture the American Labor Party in Tuesday's primaries," Gerson said. "As 'proof' he cites a speech made by me before the Communist Party Committee on May 21.

"The facts are wholly different than those indicated by Mr. Alfange. In that report I made known the views of the Communists toward political developments in all parties — Republican, Democratic and Labor. I urged then—and we Communists will continue to urge—patriotic Republicans, Democrats and Laborites to strengthen the win-the-war forces within their respective parties and defeat the anti-war, anti-United Nations and red-baiting groups.

"If that constitutes a 'plot' then the Communists are obviously conspiring to take over not only the American Labor Party, but also the Republican and Democratic Parties.

"Mr. Alfange's position is absurd on its face and an admission that he is politically bankrupt of real issues. It is not an appeal to reason, but a plea to prejudice.

"The Communist Party is emphatically not seeking control of the American Labor Party. We would be happy to see a united American Labor Party headed by an all-inclusive trade union leadership along the lines recently suggested by President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers."

"HELLO WOMEN!" Want to know what we're doing in the war? . . . Read the D.W. every day!

Bond Set in Bohn Aluminum Case

DETROIT, Aug. 9 (UP).—Pleas of innocent were entered by court order for the Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp., and three supervisory employes when they were arraigned today on charges of sabotage and conspiracy to defraut the government.

Federal Judge Edward J. Moinet ordered the entry after Rockwell T. Just, attorney for the defendants, said all would stand mute.

Bond was set at $5,000 for each of the employe defendants, Frederick N. Eaton, manager of the Detroit plant, Paul F. Cordes, superintendent and George King, trim room foreman. The corporation was represented by Simon Den Uyl, secretary-treasurer.

A five count indictment returned against the firm and the three individuals on Aug. 5 charges that imperfect aluminum castings were welded or peened to conceal defects and then delivered to the Packard Motor Car Co., for use in aircraft engines.

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Social Notes on Chicago Fascists

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Here are a few notes to bring you up to date on the latest activities of the most noisy and obvious of the fifth column elements in this midwestern center.

La Dilling: Ponderously petite in a baby pink dress, Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling has presented herself to Chicago as producer, editor and director of a film that is guaranteed not to become a box office hit. This super-production, brought forth by the intrepid Mrs. Dilling at a time when she is already under federal indictment for sedition, is subtlely "Franco's Spain."

As the title hints, the film epic is about Franco and Spain. It glorifies Hitler's puppet dictator, and shows his soldiers industriously and happily rebuilding the cities which Hitler had bombed. Only Mrs. Dilling explained the scene at bit differently: "It was all done by the Reds. They bombed the churches and blew up all the houses when they retreated."

The picture had its premiere before 129 members of the Constitutional Americans, who booed President Roosevelt, the National Association for he Advancement of Colored People and applauded a suggestion from Mrs. Dilling that the White House ought to be "fumigated." There appeared to be some confusion as to the exact number of people present, but a Chicago **Daily News** reporter cleared things up.

"For a time," he reported, "there seemed to be 130, but one of the arrivals proved to be a doting father who thought his daughter was to give a piano recital at the scene and left when he discovered his mistake."

McWILLIAMS OUT

The Yorkville Fuehrer: Joe McWilliams, who used to praise Hitler and bait Jews on street corners in Yorkville, has been separated from a high-salaried war job by public pressure and a timely expose by the **Chicago Sun.**

When last heard from a couple of months ago, McWilliams was running headquarters for a "Serviceman's Reconstruction Plan" with funds furnished by Mrs. Alexis de Tarnowsky, wealth heiress and former America First angel.

But servicemen indicated no burning desire to be reconstructed by McWilliams, who then by some means obtained a job as industrial engineer for the George S. May Co. He had been assigned to a Texas war plant when the **Chicago Sun** discovered his whereabouts. The May Co., which has already received a call from the FBI, began to get pointed inquiries from the public and decided without too much haste to part with McWilliams.

John Paul Jones, general manager of the company, announced McWilliams had been dismissed and quoted President May as saying: "You can't be blamed for getting bedbugs, but you can be blamed for keeping them."

McWilliams, severance pay in his pocket, expressed the opinion that he was a victim of persecution, narrowmindedness and assorted intolerance. Three years ago he expressed another opinion: "Roosevelt is an amateur Englishman, a Jew and the leader of the Fifth Column in this country."

McCORMICK'S CANDIDACY

The Republican National Revival Committee, which recently proposed Colonel Robert R. McCormick of the **Chicago Tribune** as GOP presidential candidate, is continuing its meetings, but does not need any SRO signs. The Republicans of Chicago are not fighting for a chance to endorse McCormick. Perhaps the committee stepped under too bright a light when it invited Gerald L. K. Smith, the Michigan fascist, to address one of its meetings.

The last meeting was attended by 137 persons. Captain William J. Grace, who spent some hours of his valuable time last year before the federal Grand July investigating sedition, was the principal speaker. He made the routine attack on Roosevelt, Willkie and international collaboration.

OPA Bans Price Increase in Coal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today prohibited wholesalers and retailers of solid fuels—chiefly coal—from charging more for services than they did in December, 1941.

The regulation was issued as an amendment to the solid fuels price ceiling regulations, and superseded a general provision forbidding dealers from raising their maximum prices by increasing service charges.

If dealers are unable to compare their services now with those in force during the base month of December, 1941, the regional OPA office will determine service charges for them.

FDR Back in Capital After Fishing Trip

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—President Roosevelt has returned to the Capital from a brief vacation on the north shore of Lake Huron in Canada, the White House announced today. It was his third trip outside the country this year.

The exact spot where Mr. Roosevelt rested was not identified except as being "near MacGregor and White Fish Bays," in the Georgian Bay area of northern Lake Huron.

Asked whether the President had met with Canadian Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King, White Secretary Stephen T. Early told reporters "he didn't see anybody to my knowledge." The trip apparently was largely one of rest and relaxation, probably including fishing.

Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by six of his top White House staff—Admiral William D. Leahy, his Chief of Staff; Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, his naval aide; Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, military aide and secretary; Rear Admiral Ross McIntire, surgeon general of the Navy, and Mr. Roosevelt's personal physician; War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes and Harry L. Hopkins.

The White House statement, prepared by the President himself, said:

"The President has returned to Washington from a short vacation in Canada on the north shore near MacGregor and White Fish Bays.

Asked whether the President had done any fishing, Early said he supposed there was some fishing but that he had no details.

It was the third time since the United States entered the war—and the third time in the last eight months—that Mr. Roosevelt had left this country. He conferred with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill at Casablanca in January, and with Mexican President Manuel Avila Camacho at Monterrey, Mexico, in April.

It was Mr. Roosevelt's first visit to Canada since August, 1938, when he participated in dedication ceremonies at the Thousand Islands international bridge spanning the St. Lawrence River, and received an honorary degree at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Freight Train Is Derailed in Utah

WENDOVER, Utah, Aug. 9 (UP).—A Western Pacific freight train was derailed last night by the wreckage of an Army bomber from Wendover Air Base which crashed and bounced onto the railroad tracks.

The train engine and 29 cars overturned but none of the crew was injured.

Berlin Going Under

Fearful that the fate of Hamburg and other large German cities will be the fate of Berlin has undermined civilian morale there. According to reports, thousands have been evacuated from the city. Some of those remaining are shown digging trenches in a Berlin park for use as air raid shelters.

Labor Shares in Normandie Laurels

(Continued from Page 1)

Hundreds of union welders and burners, riggers, pumpmen and a score of other trades were employed. The film of Merritt, Chapman and Scott was given the contract to do the job which many engineers at first said was well nigh impossible.

Capt. Bernard E. Manseau, salvage supervisor for the Navy was on eof the chief engineering brains behind the feate.

Upon inspecting the ship when she was partially raised Sunday one of the chief engineering brains behind the feat.

"We've certainly got a good hull," he told reporters. "It's as good as it ever was."

GOOD TROOPSHIP

Fears had been expressed during the long salvage job that the hull lying on the Pier bottom might have been badly damaged, possibly almost beyond repair.

Thousands of New Yorkers, and many visiting out - of - towners gathered at the 48th St. sidewalk across from the pier yesterday, trying to catch a glimpse of the famous vessel. Police constantly kept the onlookers moving, but even the police seemed infected with the jubilant spirit of the men who had done the job, and occasionally they allowed groups of visitors to stand in one spot long enough to get a brief view of the ship. A huge fence running for several blocks length obstructed most of the scene.

Nearly a hundred huge pumps were still taking water out of the Normandie hull yesterday, the water cascading in tons down the sloping sides of the vessel. More than 100,000 tons of water had anchored the ship at the bottom as the salvage job stated. About half had been pumped out when the huge hull began to imperceptibly shift and rise.

Many more weeks of labor will be required before she is ready to go to drydock for repairs, but when she does, the Allied Nations will have a troopship capable of sending a whole Army across the seas.

Dutch Patriots Kill Two Nazis

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UP). — Two Dutch Nazis were killed and a third wounded within four days in an upsurge of unrest in occupied Holland, the official Netherlands news agency Aneta said today quoting German - controlled Netherlands newspapers which arrived here.

One of the victims, Pieter Kessels the Nazi leader at Meiel, was killed by "unknown assailants" July 17, the Dutch Nazi daily paper **Het Nationale Dagblad** reported, according to Aneta.

A reward of 10,000 guilders has been offered for the capture of the assailants of Anthonius van der Waals who was killed July 19 at Rotterdam, the papers said.

The third attack was against the postmaster in Emst who was wounded in the neck July 20 while delivering letters on a lonely road, Aneta said.

Soviets Seize Huge Booty Near Kharkov

(Continued from Page 1)

were now in the orbit of the Red Army's offensive.

One spearhead was pointed toward Poltava, driving from a point 60 miles to the northeast and at Krasnopole on the Belgorod-Sumy railroad the Red Army was only 23 miles east of Sumy.

In addition to the frontal attack on Kharkov, the Soviets in Monday's fighting continued their great sweep southwestward from the Belgorod direction, cutting communications and making continued German retention of Kharkov dangerous. In contrast to Orel Kharkov is not a great defense bastion but instead a sprawling city, with thick railroad networks running over open country ideal for rapid tank and motorized infantry movement.

Twenty - five thousand White Russian soldiers, natives of the German - occupied White Russian republic of which Minsk is the capital, appealed to guerrillas roaming their swamps and woodlands to be ready for "new decisive battles."

"Together with our Russian and Ukrainian compatriots we are bringing liberation to our White Russian people," the appeal said.

Commenting on the appeal the Soviet army newspaper **Red Star** said:

"The echo of the guns roaring beyond Orel and Belgorod is heard at Kiev and on the Dnieper, Dvina and Niemen rivers (the chief rivers of White Russia). Three million White Russians under the German yoke are saying 'soon our brother-liberators are coming here, too.' Yes, we are coming and coming soon."

"The time for decisive battles and harsh retribution has come," said an editorial of **Pravda**, the Soviet Communist Party organ. "The battles are growing and approaching the decisive moment, heralding the full and final collapse of Hitlerism."

Sign U. S.-Ethiopia Mutual Aid Pact

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—A mutual aid agreement with Ethiopia, similar to those negotiated with Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and other powers, was signed today at the State Department.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Yilma Deressa, Vice Minister of Finance of Ethiopia, signed the agreement. It provides for mutual aid in prosecuting the war and post-war economic collaboration.

ALP Center of Today's Primary

(Continued from Page 1)

political factor for world peace and stability.

RED-BAITING ORGY

The attempt to exclude large sections of the labor movement from active participation in the party, and the anti-war policies being developed by the leadership, have compelled trade union and pro-Administration groups to challenge the leadership of the Dubinsky organizateion.

The state ALP leadership has met this challenge with an orgy of red-baiting, charging that the sole issue is "Communist Control" by the Marcantonio-Connolly forces. It claims that a victory for the latter group would mean the end of ALP influence since the "liberals" and the trade unions now associates with it would bolt the party.

The Marcantonio-Connolly forces say, however, that the charge of "Communist control" is of a piece with all red-baiting. It is an attempt to evade the real issues, which include support of the United Nations and domestic war policies of the President, of labor's no-strike pledge and of all other measures needed to win the war.

HILLMAN PLAN

The progressives deny that there is any question of control involved, so far as they are concerned. They point to the Queens example, where they cooperate fully with the ALP county leadership though they are not in "control."

They have also greeted enthusiastically and have pledged to execute, the proposal made by Sidney Hillman, CIO National Political Director, to broaden the trade union base of the ALP, restore its labor leadership —and eliminate all factionalism. The Dubinsky-state ALP wing has ignored this proposal.

Congressman Marcantonio and Connolly said yesterday that they are not in this primary campaign to take "control" of the party, but that they will take steps to bring the trade unions into the party and unify it, with all sections of labor in the leadership soon after the primaries, which they expect to win. They say that their victory will, therefore, strengthen the party enormously, rather than weaken it.

In terest in the primaries extends beyond the confines of New York State. The Social-Democratic group, of which Dubinsky is the leader has attracted the support of fascist groups throughout the nation because of its anti-Soviet, anti-FDR line. Thus, Gerald L. K. Smith leading mid-west fascist, had given the "right wing" his blessing, and William Randolph Hearst has made common cause with Luigi Antonini, right wing leader.

The state ALP leadership also has close connections with groups in various states which are seeking to form third party movements. Republicans are particularly interested in these movements because they will split labor support from the President if they should materialize. The CIO has expressed opposition to these movements for that reason.

Besides the ALP primaries, there will also be contests today in a few assembly districts on the New York County organization of the Democratic Party. This is part of the movement organized by State James C. Senator Donovan, Philip Dunn and former Tammany leader John F. Curry against the Democratic county leadership of Michael Kennedy. Kennedy is a strong supporter of the President, while those who engineered the fight against him are considered anti-Roosevelt men inspired by James A. Farley.

The fight fizzled, however, so that opposition to Kennedy's leadership has been reduced to only a few districts. Kennedy is expected to emerge from th campaign in a much stronger position of leadership.

Closed Shop Contracts May Be Reopened

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board ruled today that employes operating under a closed shop agreement signed for the duration of the war may petition for a new collective bargaining election after the contract has run for more than a year.

The decision was handed down in a board order directing that employes of the Trailer Co. of America and the Highland Body Manufacturing Co., Both of Cincinnati, Ohio, "shall have the opportunity within 30 days" to vote for the United Automobile Workers (CIO), the UAW (AFL), as their collective bargaining representative, or to vote that neither union represent them.

The companies entered into a closed shop contract effective July 1, 1942, with the AFL union, for one year or the duration of the war, whichever period should be longer.

Ilya Ehrenburg's The Fall of Paris

SYNOPSIS: Chamberlain and Daladier have just flown to Munich, and Paris in the summer of 1938 is gloomy with foreboding. All over France workers are striking in grim protest against the traitorous 200 families to whom Hitler is welcome.

At the top of the financial ladder in France is Jules Desser, munitions manufacturer, one of the real rulers of the country. Desser is one of those who gave money to the fascists in the beginning—to create a balance against the Left. Later he bought off deputies in the Popular Front. After the Blum government fell, Desser began to see with alarm the situation he helped bring about. Now he begins to feel that fascism is inevitable.

Meanwhile, Breteuil, fascist leader, is having his day. For years now he has been plotting to turn France over to Hitler. He met with army leaders and industrialists and organized gangs of hoodlums all over the country to cause riots and spread anti-Semitism.

One of the persons who feels the Munich sell-out most bitterly is engineer Pierre Dubois, who worked in the Desser plant. Pierre started out as a Socialist, became sickened by the attitude of Socialist leaders in government who helped stab Spain in the back. Now he identifies himself as a Communist in thought.

THE walls were thin. People were listening to the radio in all the apartments, and the announcer's voice seemed to be repeated like an echo.

Pierre had moved here shortly before the birth of his son. It was an enormous building consisting of ten blocks built by the municipality on a wild tract of land. The tenants were employes, technicians and workmen. Each flat consisted of two tiny rooms, and the same kind of life went on in all of them: the people rose early and ran to the Metro; at nine o'clock in the morning the women hung the mattresses out of the windows for an airing and shook the mats. At twelve o'clock the children came home from school in their pinafores, with ink-stained fingers. The smells of margarine, onions and coffee hovered in the air. Towards evening the radio began to blare; at half past seven the people ate soup; at eleven o'clock they put out the light and went to sleep.

The last few days the radio had gone on blaring until midnight; people expected dreadful news. But now the announcer set everybody's fears at rest; there would be no war.

Pierre and Agnes were having dinner. On hearing the news Pierre sat gazing blankly with the fork in his hand. Then he jumped up, threw down his napkin and swore. Agnes experienced a whirl of conflicting emotions. She was glad because Pierre wouldn't have to go to war and also because there wouldn't be any war; ruined houses, killed and mutilated children; and yet she felt an unaccountable sadness—she did not share her husband's ideas, but his sorrow imparted itself to her and worried her.

They might have been happy in their stuffy little apartment on the boulevard Brune, among the school-books and the drawings and together with chubby pink Doudou. But they were not happy; there was something extraneous that interfered with their life. Agnes had realized it long ago—in the cafe on the Grands Boulevards when the soldiers joked about the coming war. For two years the strain of waiting had gone on. It seemed to them as though this life was temporary and that they were hiring it as a traveller hires a room in a hotel—by the day. Once Agnes said: "Well, they've given us another day." To Pierre it seemed to be part of the struggle and linked with his ideas and his fever of hope and despair. But Agnes tried in vain to understand with her heart his excited talk. The last few weeks had been particularly bewildering. In the Spanish war there was something human. Agnes was indignant when she saw the photographs of the ruins of Madrid and involuntarily admired the heroism of the international brigades. But now, when everything was mixed up—diplomacy and sentiment, pacifism and cowardice, the Internationale and the corps of generals—she withdrew into herself and was dumb. Weeping mothers came to the school. The evil day was drawing near. But now there was the short communique on the Munich agreement. There was not going to be any war!

"Pierre, how many people are rejoicing at this moment! And among the Germans. Do you think their feelings are different? Do forget your politics, at any rate for a minute!"

"You reason like Andre," Pierre said.

"Why Andre? Like millions! You call them 'the ordinary people.' There's no doubt about it, it's your time now. . . ."

"I don't understand."

"Formerly we used to live, work and bring up children. But you—that is, people like you—tolerate that, barely tolerate it even. In those days they used to write long books, build roads, discover serums. But now we've got to put up with the will of people like you. I'm not talking about ideas, but about character. Now everything is subjected to one thing. . . . And it's horrible. . . ."

He did not attempt to argue: he took up the newspapers and read how what had been life in the morning was now past history. But Agnes was worrying. She realized that nothing had been solved. How long would the postponement last this time? A week? A year? And how could one dole out life in drops?

She went over to Doudou. He was sleeping peacefully. She thought: "He ought to have a long life, a very long life." His teeth would grow and fall out, but that was only because they were milk teeth. How would Doudou be able to live? From one mobilization to another. She wanted to kiss him, but refrained. She set about correcting the school exercise-books.

Pierre fell asleep, tired out with weeks of excitement, night work, and meetings. His dark head with its prematurely grey hair sank on the grey newspaper. His even breathing had a soothing effect on Agnes; now at least life was coming into its own. Then, having broken her pencil, she got up and cried out at the look on Pierre's face—like that of a corpse, bloodless and taut, as though frozen. He woke up at her cry, said drowsily: "Aha," and dropped off to sleep again.

TO Lucien, mobilization appeared as a welcome relief; since the summer his life had been ghastly. The very thing he had been fearing happened: the rumors of his break with his father came to Joliot's ears; and the tubby little editor, who had long taken a dislike to Lucien's supercilliousness, gave the racing column to his nephew. Lucien had no other source of income. He became acquainted with hunger, dirty collars and evenings without cigarettes. He left the hotel at meal-times so that the landlord, who looked askance at him for not paying his bills regularly, might not guess that he had no money. He wandered about the warm streets; people were eating on the terraces. The sight of them annoyed Lucien; they scanned the menus to see what they would have, savoring, fussily choosing and smiling; the smells made him feel giddy. Then he would run into some friend or other—a literary man or a frequenter of the Maison de Culture, a partisan of Breteuil or someone he had met in the gambling-dens. Lucien quickly invented a story: he had left his wallet at home or it was not a good day for changing Egyptian pounds—and boldly smiling, he would beg for five hundred francs, which he promptly blew.

Lucien sometimes remembered Mouche and her emotional state on the evening of their last meeting. He felt rather repentant towards her, although he didn't admit it and dismissed such feelings as "sentimentality." Mouche wrote to him several times: she implored him to forgive her and said she was disgusted with life. He frowned painfully and tore the violet-colored sheets of notepaper into tiny pieces.

After his break with Breteuil, Lucien lost all interest in politics: he didn't even look at the newspapers. The historical events in the world seemed to him to be wearisome and dirty, like his father's files, Breteuil's home, or the nape of some Kilmann's neck. Hearing conversations in streets or cafes about Hitler and war, Lucien yawned; obviously his father was playing up to Fouget. Then all of a sudden he was called up. Remembering Salamanca, the feverish mustering of the troops, and the Falangists' drinking-bouts on their return from the front, he felt glad.

A couple of days later, however, the Munich agreement was announced. Lucien mocked at himself; they had made a fool of him again. Together with millions of other mugs he had been taken in by the blackout, the tanks in the streets of Paris and the mobilization. But his father was maknig votes out of it in the Chamber. Lucien yawned convulsively: now he would have to go begging for money again, his landlord would grumble about his bill not being paid, and his own angry, unshaven face would be reflected in the windows of the shops.

Fate took pity on him. Near the Madeleine he ran across his former publisher, Gautier. At any other time Gautier would have made haste to get away from Lucien, but today he was in a state of nerves; that morning he had been sobbing over the cot of his three-year-old daughter, thinking he was going to his death, and all of a sudden a special edition of La Voie Nouvelle seemed to give him back his lost life. Gautier was ready to kiss not only Lucien, but the newsboy and the gendarmes as well. He didn't even notice how Lucien had let himself go, but took the thin unshaven face, the shabby suit, to be the natural accompaniments of the days of turmoil.

"I can hardly bring myself to believe it," he shouted. "Do you realize what a stroke of luck it is? I was to have gone to Colmar yesterday—sergeant in the artillery. And now—" He paused to recover his breath: "What about you?" he asked.

"Me? Infantry. Soldier of the second rank."

"What! Aren't you pleased, you idiot?"

"To be quite frank, it's all the same to me."

"Snob! No, wait a bit, you've had a nervous shock. . . ."

Lucien remembered: money! Smiling mysteriously, he said:

"Besides, something decidedly unpleasant has happened to me. I was at Trouville with an actress when all this fuss started. Somehow I knew there wouldn't be any war, but then came this surprise: mobilization: and I was obliged to leave her there. Now I've got to go to Trouville to bring her back. They've given me leave, but it's all very stupid. All the banks are shut. I don't want to put it off till tomorrow. If you could help me out, I shall be most grateful to you, but if it's inconvenient to you—"

"But of course not! . . ."

Gautier opened his wallet and took out a thousand-franc note. Lucien grinned; he knew how stingy Gautier was. He used to have difficulty in getting his royalties out of him. And now he was getting a thousand—Lucien had reckoned on two hundred at the outside. Gautier shouted: "Wait! I'm not going to let you go like that. When's your train? You'll have time."

They went into a bar and drank a couple of cocktails. Lucien had a feeling of warmth and satisfaction. After saying good-bye to Gautier, he hailed a taxi and drove to Montparnasse. He entered a large restaurant and went up to the second floor. Catching sight of his reflection in a mirror, he nodded back at it affably; nowadays one might be unshaven and shabby, but beauty remained beauty. Sure enough, the woman cloak-room attendant was admiring him.

He ordered an elaborate dinner; he took delight in his own ingenuity and capricious mood. Actually he was ravenous and longed at once to gobble up the bread lying on the table; instead he indolently said to the maitre d'hotel: "After that, if you please, pullet with truffles, of course, if it's Bresse pullet. . . ."

People were celebrating all around him. The heroes were men of military age; they looked tired and weary, as though they had just returned from the front. Some were in uniform, almost all were unshaven. It reminded one of life in the trenches; they deliberately used coarse language and swore. Their women fussed over them; they were fairy godmothers, sisters of mercy, faithful sweethearts, who had been waiting many years for their knights. The table-lamps with their pastel shades shed a soft light that colored everything. The tango spoke of paradise regained. Champagne corks were popping; the wineglasses clinked as the revellers drank: "To peace!" Some who had already emptied several bottles and recalled Joliot's enthusiastic outpourings shouted: "To victory!"

Lucien drank a bottle of vintage Chambertin; his face wore an absurd smile. He no longer thought about Kilmann or the hotel-keeper or his shameful existence. Once more he was a famous writer, the friend of the Surrealists, the son of a fashionable lawyer, the lover of a beautiful actress; he was living again.

He was not the only one to be set free from the sense of time by the day's events and by the night's drunkenness; all the people around him sensed the exceptional nature of the evening and its detachment from the round of humdrum days. Lucien was not surprised when Guillot, the proprietor of a picture gallery whom he had not seen for three years, came up to him and shouted gaily:

"Why don't you ever drop in at the gallery? My dear fellow, I've found a pearl, a real pearl."

Guillot staggered. His round red face was lit up. In his buttonhole was a white wax camellia with broken petals. He hauled Lucien off to his own table. Lucien was quite ready to go with him, for he had seen a woman who attracted him at once. She was slim and very dark, with a neat head, and impish turned-up nose, thick half-open lips, and green eyes that looked like porcelain. Guillot hiccuped: "Get together. This is the pearl herself—Jenny. She's an artist. And this is one of our best writers—Lucien Tessa. Please don't mix him up with his father."

Jenny stared at him; her eyes livened up and darkened.

"I've read your book. The one about death. I've waited for you, as death waited for the Persian gardener in Bagdad."

Her English accent imparted a childlike effect to her conversation. Lucien thought to himself: "She's had a drink or two, but what a beauty!" He sat down and drank a glass of champagne. Then he said:

"I've been waiting for you as well. But more prosaically: as a pretty girl. Now we've got to know each other: Let's have a drink."

"All right. But I can only drink whisky."

(Continued Tomorrow)

CHARACTERS

Desser, armaments manufacturer, one of France's leading financiers.

Paul Tessa, French deputy, Radical in the Popular Front.

Villard, Socialist, a minister in the government.

Breteuil, Fascist leader.

Pierre, young engineer in Desser's employ.

Michaud, Communist worker in the same plant.

Agnes, Pierre's wife.

Lucien Tessa, writer, son of Paul Tessa.

Denise, Tessa's daughter.

Joliot, opportunistic editor of La Voie Nouvelle.

Jeanette, a singer.

Andre, an artist.

Ducane, Right deputy.

Grandel, deputy linked with the Nazis.

Legrais—Communist leader.

4 Unionists Added to N. J. Democratic Slate

Union Lookout

For months, Local 13 of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Union has been trying to get a labor-management committee really working at the Sullivan Dry Dock and Repair Corp. Management obstructionism seemed to doom every labor proposal for increased output to slow but certain death. Now, there's hope for a change. Four corporation officers, including William Watson, a vice-president who sat with the committee, have just been convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government of more than $100,000 and sentenced to fines and prison terms. Watson drew a nine-month jail term and a $1,000 fine. The union's hoping the jailed officials will be replaced by executives interested in winning the war, rather than lining their own pockets.

The Social Democratic clique around David Dubinsky has unrolled an underhanded campaign against President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, chairman of the CIO's political action committee. The effort is not yet directed to a wide public audience. It was launched in the current issue of the "Wecker," house organ of the Jewish Section of the "Forward" Social Democrats, read by the few hundred close lieutenants. Mr. Hillman's great sin is a demand that the American Labor Party be based primarily on the trade unions. The "Wecker" also exhorts its adherents to back John L. Lewis' application to re-enter the AFL.

Murray Kudish, President of CIO Grocery Clerks, Local 338, who follows not the CIO but the "Wecker line," has already started the ball rolling to attack Mr. Hillman in public. He chose to do it in the form of a letter to Mr. Hillman which, of course, released to the press, denouncing his and the CIO's program as "cheap opportunism" and "bad politics."

The Navy Relief Society is $5,256 richer because a shiny penny on an Eastern Aircraft Corp. floor gave Leo Zebroiski, a CIO member, an idea. Zebroiski, a member of the United Auto Workers over at Linden, N. J., pasted the penny with tape on a plane in construction and thousands of other workers added other money. Soon the ship was covered with coins and bills, which were removed for transmission to Navy Relief. The Navy got it because the Wildcat fighter plane on which the workers were employed was for Navy and Marine Corps fliers.

The Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, CIO, has won National Labor Relations Board elections in Warren, Pa., Cleveland, Texas City, and Mount Pleasant, Tex. Forty CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood delegates, Negro and white, from the Baltimore area, spent two days with the Army at Fort Meade last week. They were invited by Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord.

When the Child Restaurant chain finally agreed to employ Negroes, after long years of discrimination, there was general rejoicing all around in the labor movement and especially in Local 42, Hotel and Restaurant Employes, the union that worked to bring about the change. There's one problem, however. The company's finding it difficult now to find Negro personnel that wants the jobs. The union is helping to provide people and persons interested can get in touch with Local 42.

At last Union Lookout's pitiful pleas for financial backing in columnists' competition in the **Daily Worker** press drive are bearing results. Money is beginning to roll in. Keep it rolling and maybe we can still somehow avoid bottom place. Let the slogan be: "Lookout for Lookout."

The sender of one welcome $10 bill enclosed this inquisitive note with it: "You ask for funds for the drive. Good. But who are you? What's your name? What do you look like? Are you a man or a woman? Are you big and fat or small and slim? Do you like ladies and do you ever pick up infants? Anyway, for good content, enclosed is $10." It's signed "Jerry." (Aside, to Jerry: For another $10, we'll send you a picture.)

AFL, CIO Men on Murphy Ticket

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 9. — The Democratic Party of Essex County today added four win-the-war labor candidates to the Murphy-for-Governor ticket that is opposing the Hoover Republican forces headed by Walter E. Edge, Hoover's former ambassador.

All the Essex County labor candidates were selected by AFL and CIO organizations.

At the request of county AFL organizations the Democrats today named **John Walsack**, secretary of the Carpenters District Council for the State Assembly.

At AFL request the Democrats also named **James Fitter**, bricklayers' union business agent, as the candidate for the post of Freeholder, a full-time post.

M'LEISH NAMED

At the request of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, CIO, the Democrats nominated the following two candidates for the State Assembly:

Danger of a hopeless split between Governor Edison and Mayor Hague and a third ticket, which would have thrown the gubernatorial election to Edge, was averted recently when committees of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood leaders visited each candidate.

UNITED BEHIND MURPHY

The labor men urged support for Vincent J. Murphy, mayor of Newark and Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, as the strongest win-the-war candidate in the field.

As a result Edison and Hague each announced his backing of Murphy.

And last Tuesday night 500 AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood leaders from all parts of the state gathered in Elks Hall, Newark to cheer Murphy.

The campaign, now under way, is the most significant state campaign in America this fall.

James B. McLeish, president, District 4, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, with 75,000 members, and president the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, CIO.

Arthur Zoppi, rank and file member of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, now employed in the Brewster plant.

The Democratic county organization, which is backing the labor candidates, is headed by Chairman James McMahon, with headquarters at 1060 Broad St., Newark.

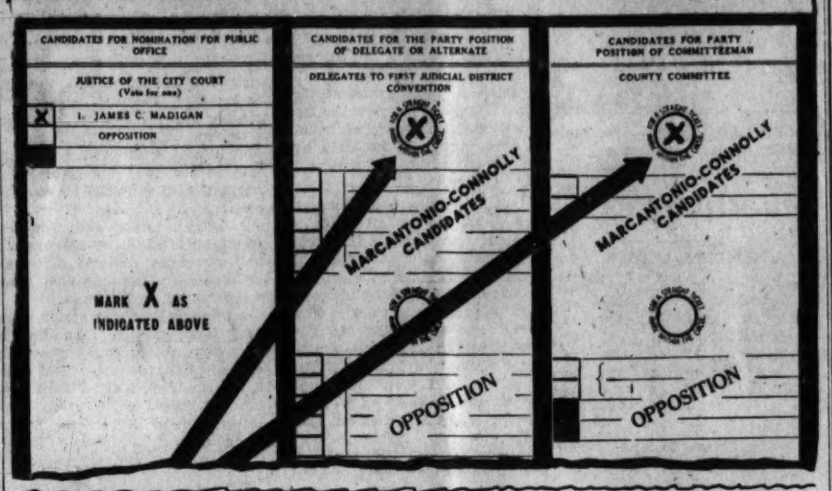
Earlier labor's nominee, for the State Assembly from Hudson County, **John Gregan**, president, the Hudson County Industrial Union Council, CIO, was endorsed by the Hudson County Democratic organization, headed by Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City.

Organized labor has been the unifying force in bringing all pro-war Administration forces behind the same win-the-war candidates this year.

How to Vote Today

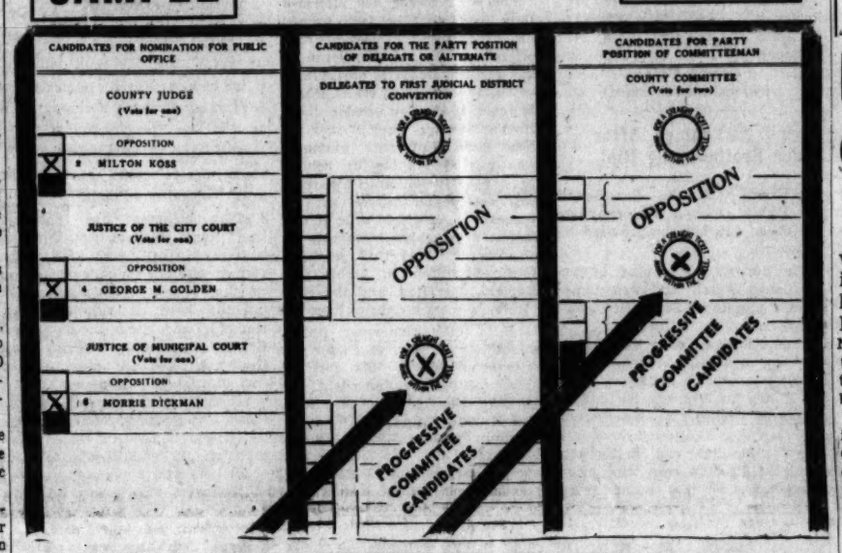
BALLOT FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

SAMPLE New York August 10 TUESDAY 3:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.



BALLOT FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

SAMPLE Bronx August 10 TUESDAY 3:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.



Here are sample American Labor Party ballots for Primary Day this coming Tuesday, sent out by the Progressive Committees of Kings and Bronx counties, and the Marcantonio-Connally Committee of New York County.

All enrolled voters of the ALP are entitled, and urged, to vote. To cast your ballot for the candidates of the Progressive Committees, you do the following:

(1) For COUNTY COMMITTEE, mark an X in the circle above the slate of the Progressive Committee. IN MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN, THAT SLATE IS THE TOP ONE. IN THE BRONX, IT IS THE BOTTOM ONE.

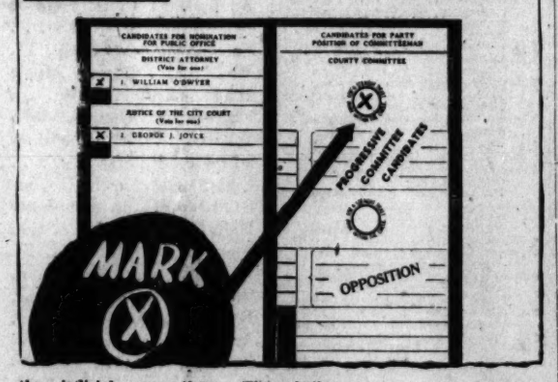
(2) For delegates to the judicial district convention mark an X in the circle above the appropriate slate. Again, in Manhattan, the Marcantonio-Connelly slate is first; and in The Bronx it is second. There is no judicial convention in Brooklyn (The actual ballot will also contain slates for alternate delegates to the judicial conventions. The same procedure should be followed there).

(3) For the various judgeships and for district attorney, vote for the name that appears on the ballot.

(There are no contests in Queens County because there is unity within the American Labor Party in that county, and therefore no separate slates.)

BALLOT FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTION OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

SAMPLE Kings AUGUST 10 TUESDAY 3:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.



Incentives in Aircraft

AN EDITORIAL

WITH lagging aircraft production the chief concern, the War Production Board is now turning attention to West Coast aircraft plants where it plans to introduce wage incentives. This is further official government recognition of the fact so often stressed in the **Daily Worker**, that wage incentives could mobilize additional strength to our war effort.

The proposal is expected to solve a number of problems. First is the fact that it opens the only possibility to wage increases, for which the pressure is great, without increasing the per-unit cost. Secondly, it is expected to help bring and keep men and women at aircraft plants. Today, when the need for aircraft labor is most pressing, large numbers are going back to farms. Thirdly, it could give that spurt in production needed to bring output in line with the ever-increasing needs on the war fronts.

There is nothing particularly new in the government's move. The bulk of the workers in the machine, electrical and radio plants, as at many aluminum and non-ferrous metal plants are under some form of incentive. Some 200,000 members of the United Automobile Workers are under incentive.

Much of the misconception on incentives has already cleared away. Experience is mounting to show that day workers as those on piece work, could benefit commensurate with an increase in production. For a union the problem is not whether to favor or oppose such extra pay forms, but to participate in their introducion and control so they really benefit workers substantially and result in increased output.

The term incentives—and it is perhaps an unfortunate term since in former days it was associated with employer-sponsored profit and speed-up schemes—should not be taken for some set blueprint to be applied everywhere. It should simply represent such form of bonus or extra payment as could be applied to a situation to compensate workers for higher output.

Delaware River Corroding Ships

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—If there is one subject about which a naval officer can be considered a particular expert, it is, of course, water. Philadelphians, who drink what is locally known as "chlorine cocktails," from the Schuylkill River, heard last week from the chief of staff of the Fourth Naval District, Captain W. L. Beck, that the water in the other river, the Delaware, is so foul that it is bad for boats.

Captain Beck spoke at a luncheon in the Bellevue-Stratford of the City Business Club and the Port of Philadelphia Maritime Society on the occasion of the annual Port of Philadelphia Day.

He said that the Delaware River has become so polluted that it has a corrosive action on ships. The Delaware not only gives off foul odors, but "gases which have a strong corrosive action on exposed metals."

The Captain indicated that the water is so bad that it cannot be used to swab decks. "Right now," he added, "our sailors use the artesian well water in the Navy Yard to wash their white clothes."

Inasmuch as the ships being built along the Delaware cannot be built in artesian wells, the growing pollution of the river is handicapping ship production.

The condition of the Philadelphia river has been traced to the large banks and bondholders who dominate the city's finances, and have for years resisted demands to improve the city's water. The Independent Voters' League candidate for Mayor, Jules Abercauph, who is out to defeat Bullitt, the Democratic candidate, as well as the present Republican incumbent, Mayor Samuel, has promised Philadelphians a clean water supply if he is elected.

Hartford CIO, WPB Tackle Manpower Job

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 9:—Management's cooperation with labor is essential to solving production problems. This was the opinion expressed by Ray Hudson, deputy director of the War Production Board, and William Fitzgerald, Connecticut state director of the War Manpower Commission in a conference held here this week with six representatives of the Hartford and New Britain CIO.

The meeting, arranged by the Greater Hartford Industrial Union Council was requested by the council for the purpose of trying to solve some of the critical manpower and production problems now slowing down vital war production in this area. The labor delegation, headed by William Zeman, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Council and Rep. Nicholas Tomasetti, CIO United Electrical organizer in New Britain, asked the aid of the government agencies in getting Hartford and New Britain machine tool companies to convert to some other kind of war production since production of machine tools is rapidly reaching the saturation point. The result is that machines and skilled workers in these shops are not being utilized.

Rep. Tomasetti and Martin Hogan, business agent of the Pratt and Whitney Small Tool Co., Local 251 U. E. pointed out that unless something is done work in these shops will come to a complete standstill in the very near future. Rep. Tomasetti, speaking for the New Britain shops asserted that the anti-union attitude of the companies there was a great hindrance to the solving of production problems. The companies, he showed, spend more time fighting the union instead of sitting down with union representatives to find a solution to the situation.

MACHINES IDLE

Mr. Hogan, speaking for the Hartford area, said that day after day skilled men and machines were idle in machine tool shops because of lack of work and yet companies were taking a negative attitude toward all talk of conversion. Mr. Hudson answered these remarks by saying that the government was aware of this problem and that steps were being taken to try to solve it but that cooperation of management with labor was important if the problem was to be solved.

The other important question taken up by the labor delegation centered around Hartford's classification as a critical labor area with the result that no new contracts can be brought into this area. The committee pointed out that all of the men and machines now standing idle in the machine tool shops could be utilized toward changing this classification.

Rep. Harold Conroy, another member of the delegation, pointed out that in the giant Colt Fire Arms Plant here the non-productive workers outnumbered the productive workers two and one-half to one and that bad management and poor scheduling of production resulted in skilled men being sent home regularly for lack of work.

CONDITIONS BAD

In response to a request from Mr. Fitzgerald, Miss Janet Hvedskou U. E. organizer, pointed out some of the reasons why women were not going into war plants in the numbers they should. Among these were the fact they were not getting equal pay for equal work, sanitary conditions were bad, and they were not being upgraded in the manner they should once they entered the plants.

Mr. Zeman summarized the committees requests in stating that labor's chief interest was in the war effort and in getting out production and that he felt these interests could best be served by converting the machine tool shops so as to make the fullest possible use of the men and machines available.

Mr. Fitzgerald congratulated labor on its patriotic spirit, referring to the lack of labor disputes in this area and promised he would do everything in his power to get management to sit down with labor to work out these problems. "If they think of the war first they will sit down," he added.

Special Group In State Labor Dep't Quits

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Aug. 9.—Claiming that all their recommendations were ignored, all members of the Women's Advisory Commission of the State Dept. of Labor have resigned in a body.

The commission, of which Kathryn H. Starbuck of Saratoga Springs was chairman, was named in October, 1942 by Frieda S. Miller, then industrial commissioner, to consider problems of women in war industry.

Members said they saw "little possibility of further effective work" on their part. They sent their resignation to Acting Industrial Commissioner Murphy. New York members included Dorothy J. Bellanca, Betty Hawley Donnelly, Elinore M. Herrick, Dorothy Kenyon, Mabel Leslie, Mrs. Charles Poletti, Ruth Young, Rose Terlin and others.

OPA Acts to Cut Fish Ceilings

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today ordered decreases ranging from 1 to 12¼ cents per pound in processor's ceilings of eight different types of frozen fish and other sea food, with the reductions to be passed on to consumers.

OPA said its action was prompted by industry attempts to avoid fresh fish ceilings by freezing fish destined for immediate consumption.

Alameda CIO Installs Woman Sect'y-Treasurer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The Alameda County CIO Council claims the distinction of being the first body of its kind to elect a woman to serve as executive officer.

Mrs. Ruby Heide, a pert redhead, was elected by acclamation to succeed her husband, Paul Heide, after he resigned the secretary-treasurership, to become vice-president of Warehousemen's Local 6, International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, in charge of the Oakland unit. She was installed this week.

Mrs. Heide is a union veteran. Previous to her election as an executive officer, she had been sergeant-at-arms of the Alameda County Council and before that recording secretary. Before assuming the Alameda Council job, Mrs. Heide was office assistant to Secretary Mervyn Rathborne.

In 1936 Mrs. Heide was one of a group sent to New Orleans by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to organize workers there. This group of union pioneers braved goon squads and terror and laid the basis for a later drive which was finally successful in establishing the CIO in New Orleans.

On her return to Oakland she continued her organizing activities among the office workers and was one of those responsible for organizing office workers of several industrial firms. She is a delegate to the Alamenda Council from the United Steelworkers of America Local 1304, Oakland.

6-State Labor Parley Urges Price Control

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 9.—One hundred and fifty-four AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood delegates from six middle western and southern states adopted a program for immediate action to win the price control fight at an all-day conference here.

Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana organizations were represented.

The meeting was called by the OPA's regional office, which is located in Dallas, Texas, to bring further cooperation between the OPA and the United Labor Committee of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood organizations, whose headquarters is in St. Louis.

The program adopted includes:

A petition campaign, asking Congress to back the President's price roll-back and control program. Such a campaign is already under way in St. Louis and other cities.

Public price-control meetings with Congressmen during the Congressional recess.

Use of union funds in the price control fight and active involvement of union members in the struggle.

Work among the farmers to show that farm subsidies are a means of checking profiteering by processors.

A campaign to register all union members for coming primaries and general elections.

Speakers included:

Russ Nixon, legislative representative, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and member of OPA's labor policy committee; Glenn Atkinsen, OPA liaison officer, representing the Railroad Brotherhoods, and OPA representatives.

OPA Raises Price of Frozen Vegetables

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today authorized adjustments in ceiling prices charged by packers for certain frozen fruits and vegetables which will result in retail price rises up to three-quarters of a cent a pound.

The adjustments were authorized to cover increased processing costs.

Affected were rhubard, melons, freestone peaches processed in Oregon and Washington, lima beans, spinach, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, squash, pumpkin, kale, greens, beets, carrots, mixed fruits

'Post' Writer Plants a Story, Then 'Refutes' It

Victor Riesel, New York Post mouthpiece for the David-Dubinsky-Alex Rose section of the American Labor Party, has perfected a new technique of political chicanery that deserves special attention from trade unionists.

Riesel first invents his own distortion of the news, then returns days later to impute those distortions to ALP Progressives.

Here is how Riesel reported the Sidney Hillman ALP proposal in the Post of July 26:

"American Labor Party leaders had before them today an invitation from Sidney Hillman, CIO political spokesman, to abandon their party leadership and merge the ALP with the national CIO Political Action Committee."

Riesel, speaking on that day, giving his own personal interpretation of the CIO leader's recommendations, interpreted them as nothing else but the complete taking over of the ALP.

Yesterday, on the eve of today's important primary elections, Riesel blandly takes his own misrepresentation and calmly presents it as the view of the "left wingers," his own term for the Marcantonio-Connally Progressive Committees and their labor supporters.

THEN YESTERDAY

Here is what he wrote yesterday:

"Philip Murray did not intend to kill the American Labor Party, nor any other functioning labor party when he set up the National CIO Political Action Committee under Sidney Hillman. This is the opinion of top CIO leaders. **However, the left wing bloc in the CIO has interpreted the committee's effort to set up a nation-wide non-partisan league as a go-ahead signal to destroy all third party sentiment pecially in New York."**

Riesel then goes on to refute his own writings of July 26 by noting that the CIO has never been opposed to the ALP, that it opposes a third party movement where it would weaken votes for President Roosevelt, especially in those states where candidates are barred by law from running on more than one ticket.

He naturally finds it convenient to omit mention of Dean Alfange, Dubinsky associate in the state ALP leadership, who only recently returned from a national tour, seeking to build a third party movement in just those states where election barriers do exist. And, above all, Riesel is completely silent on the Dubinsky-Counts-Rose failure to accept the Hillman proposals, which were warmly received and endorsed by the Marcantonio-Connally Progressive Committee and their supporters in the CIO and AFL.

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For Details See THE WORKER SUNDAY, AUG. 15th

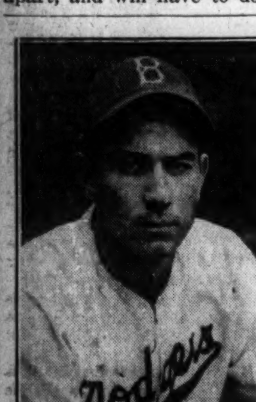
The Dodgers Didn't Lose Yesterday--You Guessed It--They Didn't Play...!

The fact that the doddering Brooklyn Dodgers didn't lose yesterday and wouldn't lose today can be attributed only to the National League schedule. You guessed it, brother, they were not slated to play yesterday, nor are they going to take the field today.

But this merciful reprieve comes to a sad close on Wednesday when the Cincinnati Reds come to Ebbets Field to do battle with "dem bums."

But "battle" is hardly the word for Durocher's boys are in one of those violent tailspins, which saw them drop ten straight encounters, and are hardly in a position to come out of it.

For 'tis sad to say, Rickey's team has fallen apart, wide apart, and will have to do some fancy hustling to remain in the first division.



MICKEY OWEN—troubled with a sore arm.

"I don't say that I give up," wailed Leo, the Lippy One, the administrator of Brooklyn activities on the field. But he did admit that "I can't understand what is happening. I've always figured the breaks in a ball game fall two ways, but here we've gone for a couple of weeks with everything going one way—against us."

But attributing "bad breaks" to the team won't help Durocher in explaining one of the Dodgers' longest losing streaks on record. It takes more than that.

Behind this all is the fact that the Dodgers are not a good ball team. They just don't have the player-calibre to remain in fourth slot, let alone climb up to second position.

And to top it off, Rickey, who is just about the most unpopular man in Brooklyn now, relieved the team of Fitzsimmons, Medwick, Camilli, Allen and Newsom.

Of those that remain, Mickey Owen is troubled with a sore arm, Billy Herman's eyes are infected, Arky Vaughan is sick, Paul Waner is just too old to get out in the field regularly.

In short, the team not only lost some of its best players, but those good ones who remained are ailing. And to make things worse, the front office has done little or nothing to correct the situation by calling in first-rate ball players.

The dyed-in-the-wool fans, as a result, are justifiably angry and they are striking back in the most forceful manner—by staying away from Ebbets Field.

On Sunday, the Dodgers played to more than 29,000 empty seats. For the entire series wtih the Braves, only 15,000 showed up.

And the fans are taking another method of striking back. They are recalling in all its glorious history the McPhail era, which boosted the team from seventh place to the pennant in the short span of two years.

What the Dodgers need right now most of all are players with major league ability.

Now there are a couple of Negro ball players we know who could do the Brooklyn club a whale of good and maybe enable them to finish second.

Fans Resent Ol' Pepper on Hill

BALTIMORE, Md.—For perhaps the first time in local diamond history, the fans here were angered even by an Oriole victory—a 19 to 7 triumph over Rochester the night of July 9. This situation developed when Pepper Martin, manager of the Red Wings, assayed the roll of pitcher and turned the game into a farce. Many left in resentment at the end of the fourth inning when the Orioles held a 15 to 1 lead.

Martin not only gave an inept performance himself on the mound, but finished with Catcher Gerry Burmeister pitching the last four and two-thirds innings. The Baltimore club filed a protest with League President Frank Shaughnessy.

Martin went to the mound to start the third, relieving Kemp Wicker, with the score 5 to 1 in favor of Baltimore and Rochester hitting Paul Calvert hard, and proceeded to walk the first five hitters to face him. Pepper came back to start the fourth and after the first three hitters had rapped him hard, the Wild Horse heaved his glove across the diamond and into the Rochester dugout and stormed off the mound.

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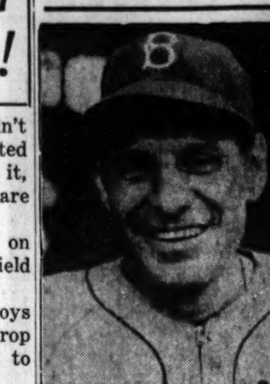

LEO DUROCHER — he ain't smiling thees days.

Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

TEAM	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
St. Louis	66	32	.673	—
Pittsburgh	54	46	.540	13
Cincinnati	54	47	.535	13½
Brooklyn	52	50	.510	16
Chicago	46	53	.465	20½
Philadelphia	47	56	.456	21½
Boston	43	52	.453	21½
New York	37	63	.370	30

Games Today

(No games scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

TEAM	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
New York	61	37	.672	—
Washington	55	49	.529	9
Chicago	50	48	.510	11
Detroit	50	58	.510	11
Cleveland	49	48	.510	11½
Boston	49	51	.485	13½
St. Louis	43	54	.443	17½
Philadelphia	40	61	.396	22½

Games Today

(No games scheduled)

Sewell Nicknamed After Older Brother, 'Big Rip'

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Rip Sewell, the Pirates' mound ace, explained the other day how he acquired his nickname.

The hurler's full moniker is Truett Banks Sewell, and was named after a prominent Southern Baptist minister.

Truett had an older brother on the "rip and tear" order — a kid who was always on the move. When the Pirate pitcher was big enough to travel around with his brother, the other boys designated the Sewell lads as "Big Rip" and "Little Rip"—and in Truett's case, the nickname stuck.

Hagg, in Last Race Tomorrow, Out to Bust World Mile Mark

By Phil Gordon

Competing with the express intention of bettering Arne Anderson's 4;02.6 performance for the mile, Gunder Hagg will make his farewell American appearance at Randall's Island tomorrow evening, Aug. 11, in a race which may well go into athletic history as the "Mile of the Century."

Dogged by two American milers who accomplished 4:06 and 4:06.1 respectively, trailing him at Cleveland, Hagg has gradually recaptured the fine, careless running rapture which set the track world ablaze with a sheaf of new records last summer.

It will be a handicap race, with the handicaps adjudged on performances this season. The handicaps will be rated off a 4:04.6 mile. Hagg, who has run miles of 4:04.6, 4:05.3, and 4:05.4, Bill Hulse of the New York Athletic Club (4:06 and 4:07.8, and Gil Dodds (4.06.1 and 4:06.5) will be at scratch. Jim Rafferty of the New York A. C., Rudy Simms of the Pioneer Club, runner-up in the national A.A.U. 1500-meters and Metropolitan junior mile champion; Don Burnham of Dartmouth; and Frank Martin of Notre Dame have been asked to round out the field. If any of the handicap men run up to par, the scratch men will have to better 4:04.6 to triumph. Should a handicap men exceed his previous 1943 best, Hagg may be forced to world record figures to win.

The swift Swede has informed Dan Ferris that he feels primed for his greatest American mile effort and Hagg is not given to idle chatter. Dodds is purportedly keyed for an amazing effort. Hulse, however, is the boy wonder whom Hagg respects. The 22-year-old New York University alumnus, who was always lagging behind Leslie MacMitchell until his senior year, has found himself with a vengeance. His 4:06 mile is the fastest ever achieved outdoors by an American and that goes for Glenn Cunningham, Archie San Romani, Joie Ray, and the rest.

Hulse, a research chemist for the U. S. Rubber Company, trained himself for a year, to round into phenomenal shape. Six feet 2½ inches tall, he has an eight foot stride, terrific fight and determination. He paces himself with a stop watch in practice, Paavo Nurmi fashion.

This meet looms as a dream affair in more ways than one. It will consist of but five events, the first to begin at 7 P. M. and curfew ringing about 7:30 P. M. Net proceeds will accrue to the Army Air Forces Aid Society. Prices of admission are $1.10 for general admission, $2.20 and $3.30 for reserved seats.

A 300-yard scratch race, a medley sprint series at 70-150-200 yards, a half-mile relay confined to service teams, and a one-mile club relay, will serve as preliminaries.

Acceptances for the sprint series have been received from Herbert Thompson, Jersey City Department of Recreation, 150-yard record holder; Ed Conwell, NYU; Eulace Peacock of the Coast Guard; Herb Rubin, Grand Street Boys; and Rudy Nedd of the Pioneer Club.

Hagg's Training Methods Copied

Gunder Hagg's odd training methods may quicken the careers of many of America's runners—if the case of Bill Hulse, America's fastest outdoor miler, is any criterion.

Hulse, on a two-week vacation recently, tried the Hagg system of strenuous cross-country work. His only variation was that in his second workout of the day. Hulse trained on a cinder track.

The two workouts, cross-country method, achieved wonders for Hulse who ran successive miles of 4:07.7 and 4:06.

"Frankly," he admits, "I would have been satisfied at one stage if I ever broke 4:10 in my life. Now I want to get under 4:06 and am confident I shall better that time at Triboro Stadium Wednesday night."

Gunder's a wonder!

Grimes Says Hurlers In Need of Old Spitball

BUFFALO, N. Y.—There's a "black market" in baseball, as every umpire would swear if he had to take the stand under oath, and Burleigh Grimes, manager of the Toronto Maple Leafs, says it is no problem for the OPA. He says it is simple to solve. The answer—legalize spitball.

Many observers are convinced that some pitchers are throwing spitters in the clutch. Grimes, a former major spitball star, has nothing to say on this score. His pitching staff is running along smoothly and needs no help. But Grimes' reasons for bringing back the spitter are, he claims, for the best interest of the game.

"There is a shortage of pitchers today," he declares, "and the spitter, if legalized, would make more topnotch pitchers. There are a lot of pitchers who would stay in baseball, pitchers who have good arms but can't throw a curve, if they could add a spitball to their stuff.

"I can't understand why Clark Griffith is opposed to the delivery. He says it's unsanitary and a lot of other things, but he got by with it for years. There are a lot of other stars of the game who would not have been heard of, if it were not for this spitter.

"Some pitchers could try every day for two seasons and they could not master it. Others who have no curve or great speed can pick it up and become winners. We need those pitchers in baseball."

STILL A MASTER OF THE ART

Seventeen years after his peak, Grimes can still throw a nifty spitter. He pitches batting practice frequently and serves up his pet pitch to the Maple Leafs. The evening we saw him do the chores in Offermann Stadium, he was enjoying himself, for the Leafs couldn't do much with the Grimes' moist one.

"A good spitball pitcher can break the delivery four ways," Burleigh explained, "but I never could get the right stuff on it without elm bark. Used to pull it off the tree myself and store up a supply. When I pitch batting practice these days, I use saliva or a squid of tobacco juice. But you can't get the break on the ball that you can with elm bark.

"I tell my fellows that they've never seen any real pitching until they've seen a good spitter break and dance over the plate, and by gosh, one of these days I'm going to get some elm bark and show them something tough.

"Some spitball pitchers couldn't tell which way their ball would break. But it is a matter of finger pressure when you release the pitch."

the LOW DOWN -

A Fresh, Deep Breath of Democracy at Magnificent Camp Unity

NAT LOW

CAMP UNITY.

It is 6 P.M. and supper is about to be served. Long lines of people are heading for the immense dining room. The faces are tanned, eyes bright and sparkling, expressions happy. Soon the dining room is filled and the sounds of hundreds of people eating fills tne place. Suddenly a few people begin to sing a people's song. Within a few moments the people at the next table have picked it up, then more and still more. Soon half the great dining room is singing the song—a song of free people in a free land. It is rousing and spirited and stirring.

• • •

CAMP UNITY.

The news of the Harlem disturbances has swept the camp. Serious faced people stand in groups discussing the grim event. A forum is called for after breakfast and hundreds of people away for a rest and a vacation pour onto the lawn in front of the speakers to hear about the subject. They listen attentively, nod their heads in agreement with the speakers. Stretched out on the grass of the lawn under a wonderful warm sun, black bodies touch white bodies, Negro and white campers give each other glances which are warmer than usual. . . . They are telling each other in those glances, "We are equals—we are united—we are together in the fight."

• • •

CAMP UNITY.

The big game of the week is but a few hours off. The staff vs. the campers for the fight to end Jim Crow in baseball. The whole camp knows about the game and a lot of good, wholesome excitement has been generated. . . . I start rounding up all the stars of the campers' team and discover that the ace shortstop, a small kid named Joe who is a terrific ball player and could make any number of minor league clubs, has suffered a head injury while swimming and is laid up in bed. A few minutes later he sends this note:

"Nat:

"It looks like I need a regiment of Red Army men to get me out of here. But I know that they are needed in more important places so here is something to guarantee that we play baseball in the future. . . . Joe."

The "something" was a ten dollar bill for the Daily Worker fund drive.

• • •

CAMP UNITY.

This is a camp for free people, for democratic people, for good, decent, honest people. Camp Unity's democracy is deep, wide and strong. It is rooted in the best traditions of our country. Here, after observing the manner in which Negro and white fraternize, play, laugh and sing together you repeat what Lincoln Steffens once said upon his return from the Soviet Union:

"I have seen the future and it works."

• • •

CAMP UNITY.

It is Carnival Day and the six-piece band of Cass Carr leads the way down the hill from the dining room to the casino. . . . They toot on their instruments and the people follow in their footsteps much like the story of the pied piper. After various games, the afternoon's entertainment is held at the open air stage and there is a bathing beauty contest. Lovely girls parade in front of the eight camper-judges who have paid a dollar apiece for the privilege. . . . As the girls walk past them some of the judges fall into a mock faint, and have to be brought to with coca-cola and much towel waving. . . . When that is over five men dressed as girls have still another beauty contest and their actions are so uproariously funny the audience screams itself hoarse. And after this a prize fight between a real giant of a man and the smallest guy in camp. . . . The two, one 6 ft. 4 inches tall, the other 4 ft. 11 inches, box madly, the small kid swinging like Joe Louis. Near the end of the round the big guy, Earl Jones, puffs out his chest and blows hard at his opponent who collapses to the canvas and is counted out.

• • •

CAMP UNITY.

Louis Pasternak, the manager of this camp, has built Unity in the image of free men. He has breathed into it a spirit and camaraderie which is rarely found in any vacation place in the land. To his land of democracy every year come thousands of working people—Negro and white, Jew and Gentile. Hot and tired from war plants and offices and shops they come, get tanned, healthy and rested and go home after reaffirming the democratic spirit in practice. In practice. That's the important thing to remember.

• • •

CAMP UNITY.

A place we'll remember always despite the fact we got only one hit in 24 trips to the plate. . . . Wait till next year.

RADIO PROGRAM

Masterwork Hour, 9:00 A. M., WNYC . . . Saga of Symphony, 10, WLIB . . . Crossroads of Melody, 11, WLIB . . . Liberty Music Hall, 2:00 WLIB . . . Fingers of Genius, 4:15 WLIB . . . Men, Machines and Victory, 7:15 WJZ . . . Lights Out, Arch Oboler, 8:00 WABC . . . Symphony Hall, 8:00 WQXR . . . Col. Stoopnagle, 9:00 WABC . . . Report to the Nation, 9:30 WABC . . . Suspense, Play, 10:00 WABC . . . Army Air Force Salute, 10:03 WMCA . . . This Nation at War, 10:30 WJZ.

MORNING

8:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Aunt Jenny's Stories
WJZ—Kibitzers' Music; Comedy
WABC—News; Talk; Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
8:03-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
8:15-WEAF—Minute Men—Ralph Dumke
WMCA—Unity Viewpoint—Talk
8:30-WEAF—News; Definitions—Quiz
WOR—Shopping—Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Nancy Craig—Talk
WABC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WMCA—News; Dance Records
8:45-WABC—Talk—Adelaide Hawley
8:55-WOR, WQXR—News Reports
9:00-WEAF—Everything Goes—Variety
WOR—Quiz Wizard; Music
WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety
WABC—News; Studio Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Talk—Charlotte Adams
9:03-WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
9:15-WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Morning Musicale
9:30-WEAF—Mary Hamman, Comments
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Play
9:45-WEAF—Robert St. John, News
WABC—Landt Trio & Curley, Songs
9:55-WQXR—News; Concert Music
10:00-WEAF—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Isabel Manning Hewson
WABC—Valiant Lady—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—The Little Show—Variety
10:15-WEAF—The Open Door—Sketch
WJZ—Max Hill, News
WABC—Kitty Foyle—Sketch
10:30-WEAF—Help Mate—Sketch
WOR—Jimmy Fidler, Comments
WJZ—The Baby Institute
WABC—Honeymoon Hill—Sketch
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Composers' Corner
10:45-WEAF—Woman of America—Play
WOR—Lyrics by Loretta
WJZ—Quest for Happiness
WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch
10:55-WOR, WJZ—Neighbors—Talk
11:00-WEAF—Road of Life—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—Bessie Beatty
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Cooking—Mary Lee Taylor
WMCA—News Bulletins
11:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch
WJZ—News; Don Gardiner
WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch
WMCA—News; Lombardo Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WJZ—Living Should Be Fun
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WOR—Boake Carter, Comments
WJZ—Talk—Dr. Ralph Stoody
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News Bulletins
12:03-WMCA—Recorded Dance Music
12:15-WJZ—Carol Lee Sutton, Songs
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch
12:25-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
WOR—News; Little Show
WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch
12:45-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Sydney Moseley, Comments
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, Comments
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play
WMCA—News Bulletins
1:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
1:15-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs
WJZ—Women's Exchange Program
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:25-WOR—Talk; Vincent Lopez Orch.
1:30-WABC—Vic and Sade—Sketch
1:45-WEAF—Carey Longmire, News
WJZ—String Ensemble
WABC—The Goldbergs
1:55-WQXR—News; Chamber Music
2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
2:15-WEAF—Lonely Women—Sketch
WJZ—The Mystery hef
WABC—Joyce Jordan—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Light of the World—Play
WOR—News; Talk—Maxine Keith
WJZ—Ed East and Polly, Variety
WABC—We Love and eLarn—Sketch
WQXR—Latin-American Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Pepper Young's Family
2:55-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00-WEAF—Mary Marlin—Sketch
WOR—Mary Foster—Sketch
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—News—Elizabeth Bemis
WMCA—News Bulletins
3:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WOR—Linda's First Love—Sketch
WJZ—My True Story—Sketch
WABC—Joe and Ethey Turp—Play
WMCA—Bill Wirges, Organ
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young—Sketch
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WABC—Johnny Gart Trio
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness—Sketch
WJZ—Ted Malone—Poetry
WABC—Green Valley, USA—Play
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Blue Frolics—Minstrel Show
WABC—Home Front Reporter
WMCA—News Bulletins
4:03-WMCA—Glenn Miller Records
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
4:25-WABC—News; Perry Como, Songs
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WJZ—Westbrook Van Vooris, News
WMCA—Civilian Defense News
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WOR—Personality Parade
WJZ—The Sea Hound
WABC—Recorded Music
4:55-WQXR—News; Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries—Sketch
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WABC—Judith Evelyn, Reading
WMCA—News Bulletins
5:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life—Sketch
WOR—The Black Hood—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. Sternberger, Comments
5:25-WQXR—News; Great Masters Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WOR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WMCA—News; Artie Shaw Records
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Play
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Archie Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women—Sketch

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Bruno Shaw
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:03-WMCA—Music and Talks
6:15-WEAF—News; Sports Talk; Music
WJZ—Tim Healy, Spy Stories
WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Comments
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—News; Stan Lomax—Sports
WJZ—P. Hayward Stories; Music
WABC—John B. Kennedy, News
WMCA—Sydney Moseley, Comments
6:45-WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr., Comments
WJZ—Korn Kobblers Music
WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lester Velie, Comments
7:03-WMCA—Benny Goodman Records
7:05-WJZ—From London; George Hicks
7:15-WEAF—News; John W. Vandercook
WOR—Ellington Orchestra
WJZ—Men, Machines and Victory
WABC—James Orchestra
WMCA—Five-Star Final—Sketch
WQXR—Operetta Scrap Book
7:25-WQXR—News; Concert Music
7:30-WEAF—Salute to Youth
WOR—Arthur Hale, Comments
WJZ—Recorded Music
WABC—Concert Orchestra, Conrad Thibault, Evelyn MacGregor
WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Diane Courney, Songs
8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—Roy Porter, News
WABC—Lights Out—Drama
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
8:15-WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
8:30-WEAF—Heidt Orchestra
WJZ—Noah Webster Says—Quiz
WABC—Judy Canova, Comedy
8:55-WABC—News—Cecil Brown
9:00-WEAF—Battle of the Sexes
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comments
WJZ—Famous Jury Trial—Sketch
WABC—Col. Stoopnagle—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—World-Wide News; Music
9:03-WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
9:15-WOR—Pay-Off News
WMCA—Richard Eaton, Comments
9:30-WEAF—John Nesbitt, Passing Parade
WOR—Cisco Kid—Sketch
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Report to the Nation
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comments
WQXR—Concert Music
9:45-WMCA—Bill Werges, Organ
9:55-WJZ—Grace, Morgan, Songs
WQXR—News; Famous Atlas
10:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop
WOR—News—John B. Hughes
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Suspense—Play
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—Army Air Force Salute
10:15-WOR—Sammy Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Lulu and Johnny, Songs
10:30-WEAF—Musical Quiz; with Hildegarde; Grant Orchestra
WOR—Paul Schubert, Comments
WJZ—This Nation at War
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—News; Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Talk—Lester Velie; Music
10:45-WOR—Recorded Concert Music
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
10:50-WQXR—News; Just Music
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ-WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
11:03-WMCA—Talks and Music
11:30-WEAF—St. Louis Serenade
WOR—Sinfonette Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC, WMCA, WOR—News; Music

NEW YORK CITY'S OWN STATION
WNYC—830 Kc

8:30—News Report
8:05—The Want Ad Column of the Air
8:20—Mealtime in Wartime
8:30—Morning Serenade
8:45—News Report
8:55—Around New York Today
9:00—Masterwork Hour
10:00—Pass the Information
10:15—From the Music Album
10:45—The Homemaker in the War
11:00—News Report
11:15—Rations and Recipes
11:20—New York City Food and Nutrition Program
11:25—Musical Souvenirs
11:45—You and Your Health
12:00—Music at Work
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05—Wake Up New York
1:15—Treasury Star Parade
1:45—Pages of Melody
2:00—News Summary
2:05—Dept. of Markets Question Box
3:30—The Spirit of the Vikings
3:45—News Report
3:55—Point Rationing
4:00—Juilliard Summer School Recital
5:00—Music to Swim By
5:30—Carlo Corelli, Tenor
5:45—United Parents Association
6:00—Folk Songs of the Seven Million
6:15—Music of Ecuador
6:30—Selective Service Information and Words and Music
6:45—News Report
6:55—The Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00—Fire Dept. Auxiliary Corps
7:05—Masterwork Hour
8:00—Freedom Workshop
8:30—League of Composers Program
9:15—News and Ration Report
9:30—Famous Violinist Series

Nazi Troops Fleeing to Messina

(Continued from Page 1)

by this maneuver that the Americans were able to seize San Fratello, four miles inland from San Agata, without a fight and on down the line the successes of the American stroke was reflected in sweeping Allied advances.

BRITISH ADVANCE

The British Eighth Army consolidated control of more than half the 90 miles around Mt. Etna's rugged base and struck northeastward from fallen Fronte in the direction of Randazzo, midway point of the new Axis line from Cape D'Orlando on the north coast to below Taormina on the east.

Cape D'Orlando is 43 airline miles from Messina on the west and Taormina is 28 miles south of the enemy's last escape port. The entire front now had been shortened to about 35 miles across the northeast cap of Sicily.

Also driving toward Randazzo and possible entrapment of considerable numbers of German troops in Randazzo Pass were American forces who captured Cesaro in a 14-mile push up the winding mountain road from Troina.

Mt. Etna's towering contours now were useless to the Axis except to provide cover for machine-gun and light mortar nests, and the Eighth Army was cleaning these out rapidly in the eastern sector.

Advancing 10 to 12 miles above Catania and to an altitude of more than 3,500 feet on the slope of the volcano, the Eighth Army captured Antonio, Trecastagne, and San the port of Acireale and Aci San Mari Di Licodia on a line running inland.

Chinese Retake Town In Western Suiyuan

CHUNGKING, Aug. 9 (UP).—Chinese forces have recaptured the village of Chipuyaotze, in western Suiyuan province, which the Japanese occupied more than a month ago, the Chinese high command reported tonight.

The communique said the invaders suffered considerable losses before withdrawing and that enemy remnants were being mopped up.

AFL Council Opens Session in Chicago

(Continued from Page 1)

large corps of newspaper correspondents gathered here to cover the event that has focussed the attention of the nation.

"HUTCHESON HEADACHE"

Behind the impression are off-the-record talks with some of the council members and the deduction that men like Daniel Tobin of the Teamsters and George Harrison of the Railway Clerks, despite their confusing public statements, are not overly anxious to add Lewis to what is called their "Hutcheson headache."

"Big Bill" Hutcheson, president of the carpenters and former officer of the unsavory America First Committee, is the most influential sponsor within the council of Lewis' re-entry maneuver.

Tobin and Harrison support the war effort and President Roosevelt, while Hutcheson, in addition to his appeasement record, is a rabid "Liberty League" Republican.

But because of the failure of the win-the-war forces in the council to discuss the war issue, much less to make support of the war the basis of considering the Lewis application, the press speculation that Lewis may not be re-admitted "immediately" is based on purely constitutional and jurisdictional grounds.

This approach assumes that the question of Lewis' bid will be determined by the possible disposition of catch-all District 50 of the UMWA and the jurisdictional rights of the Progressive Mine Workers of America, an AFL union with some 15,000 members, chiefly in Illinois.

PREPARE OPPOSITION

Lewis is said to be demanding that the fate of District 50 be decided only after the mine workers are re-admitted. This position would naturally draw strong opposition from the AFL railroad, construction and other unions, which District 50 has been raiding since its formation.

The Progressive Mine Workers, from the rank-and-file to the top leadership, are fighting against re-admitting Lewis. President Lloyd Thrush and other officers have announced they would appear before this session of the executive council to make their opposition clear.

The following provision of the AFL constitution is being widely quoted:

"No charter shall be granted by the American Federation of Labor to any national, international, trade or federal labor union without a positive and clear definition of the trade jurisdiction claimed by the applicant, and the charter shall not be granted if the jurisdiction claimed is a trespass on the jurisdiction of existing affiliated unions, without the written consent of such unions."

REAL TRICKSTERS

However, it is easy to see a very real danger in placing the Lewis issue solely on constitutional or jurisdictional grounds. This leaves the way clear for the type of tricky maneuvering in which Hutcheson and Lewis are past-masters.

The key to the final decision of the council would seem to be the extent to which the anti-Lewis feelings of many locals and state AFL bodies have made themselves felt in the somewhat rarified atmosphere in which the council lives and functions.

Bound up with the Lewis issue is the situation growing out of enactment of the Smith-Connally bill, which the executive council also must consider. This bill was passed because of Lewis' three strikes against the government, in violation of the no-strike pledge adhered to by most of labor.

This mid-summer session promises to last at least 10 days.

RAF Sets Fires In Lower Burma

NEW DELHI, Aug. 9 (UP).—Royal Air Force Beaufighters yesterday struck at Japanese railway and water communications in lower Burma, setting fire to at least three coastal craft southeast of Akyab and hitting trucks and engine sheds south of Prome, a British communique said today.

On Saturday British Mohawk fighter-bombers pounded Japanese positions around Kalemyo, in the Myittha Valley.

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The Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

Now that fascism is definitely on its way out in Italy—even though the people of the peninsula still have a lot to do in the way of clearing out the old gang—Italian literature, we may be sure, is on its way in again.

This is a tremendously exhilarating thought for those of us who have always had a passionate love for the great historic culture that grew up in Rome, Florence, Milan, Venice, and elsewhere, and which, at the time of the Renaissance, brought civilization to the rest of Europe, a Europe that was still slumbering in a late-medieval barbarism.

For the past twenty-one years, under the rule of Mussolini and the fascists, culture has been absolutely dead in Italy. Or perhaps it would be better to say, it has been a stalking corpse.

I happen to know something about this at first hand. During the 1920's I lived in Italy for an extended period, several different times, and I visited the country on the average of once a year. Living just across the border in southern France (not on the ritzy Riviera, but in a little mountain village), we used to run over for week-ends in Turin.

Some of my older readers may recall that I used to do an occasional "Italian Letter" for the Saturday Review of Literature. I have been reading those "Letters" over again, and I am struck by one thing: how exceedingly painful it is to write about a vacuum. I finally came to realize that there was no literature in Mussolini's Italy and gave it up as a bad job. I published an article or two about ten years ago bringing out this point.

It is a view with which even the fascist literary historian is compelled to agree. In 1929, Camillo Pellizzi, who calls himself an "aristocratic fascist," published a ponderous tome entitled "Le Lettere Italiane del Nostro Secolo (Italian Letters in Our Century)." His entire volume is a saddened and quite frank apology for a literature that is not there.

The fact is, during the entire twenty-one years of the "fascist era" not one single creative work of any importance saw the light in Italy. If there was any worthwhile writing done, it was by anti-fascist exiles. What "literature" was produced inside the country, when not an attempted glorification of the fascist regime, was purely escapist in character. The most common form of escape was a safe and stale, dry-as-dust academicizing in the guise of "historical criticism"—the past being regarded always as safer ground than the present.

As for Marinetti and his "Futurists," they were busy exalting the glorious odor of rotting corpses on the battle-field. And there were also Massimo Bontempelli and his "Novecentisti (Twentieth-Century)" group. They were just as bad, just as false and brittle, just as vain and empty. There were a number of other movements, prominent among them a revived neo-classicism. But of real and vital, living, breathing literature there was none.

The only two writers I can recall who gave any sign of (stifled) talent—that is to say, who might conceivably have been writers outside of fascist Italy—were Alberto Moravia and Eurialo de Michelis. The former you may remember. If I recall, his novel, "Gli Indifferenti (The Indifferent Ones)," was published in English some years ago. Get hold of it and see for yourself. Eurilao de Michelis, on the other hand, is the author of a collection of tales entitled "Distacco (Detachment)."

Indifference and Detachment—such were the only two themes that the writer of any talent could find under Mussolini!

Meanwhile, to repeat, there has not been a novel published in Italy since 1922 that is in reality worth a second glance.

The fascists themselves were conscious of this. They felt the need of a "strong writer." They decided they had found three or four years ago, one in a certain lady whose name is not even worth mentioning. I procured her widely heralded "strong" work, and what do you think it was about? It was a tale of Sapphic love between two young women. A fervid epistle penned by one of them to the other ends with the line: "Speak to me of Mussolini!"

Oh,* parlez-moi d'amour! *That is the fascist conception of strength in literature.

Today, my thoughts are back in Montparnasse, with some of the exiled Italians I used to know there. I think, also, of some who were still trying to live and even to write in Italy, and of how, when a ticklish subject came up, they used to "talk with their eyes."

Soon now, Italian writers will no longer have to "talk with their eyes." I am sure they are going to speak with resounding and truly "winged" words—words that will wing to all the world the horrors of fascism and the truth about the culture-slaying regime under which they have lived for nearly a quarter of a century.

'There's a Man' Says Steinbeck Of Bob Hope

Bob Hope is coming. That cry now echoes through countless army camps and hospitals in Great Britain where the NBC comedian is lifting the blanket of gloom and despair from wounded and homesick men.

John Steinbeck, the noted author and playwright, in a copyrighted article on Hope for the New York Tribune, Inc., from London, says of the radio comedian: "There's a man for you—there is really a man."

BOB HOPE

Steinbeck writes: "Hope does four, sometimes five, shows a day. In some camps the men must come in shifts because they cannot all hear him at the same time. Then he jumps into a car, rushes to the next post, and because he broadcasts and everyone listen to his broadcasts, he cannot use the same show more than a few times. He must, in the midst of rushing and playing, build new shows constantly. If he did this for a while and then stopped and took a rest it would be remarkable, but he never rests. And he has been doing this ever since the war started. His energy is boundless.'

"Hope takes his shows all over. It isn't only in the big camps. In the little groups on special duty you hear the same thing. Bob Hope is coming on Thursday. They know weeks in advance that he is coming. It would be rather a terrible thing if he did not show up. Perhaps that is some of his drive. He has made some kind of contract with himself and with the men that nobody, least of all Hope, could break. It is hard to overestimate the importance of this thing and the responsibility involved."

Steinbeck tells of Hope pounding himself into exhaustion, smiling and laughing when his heart is as heavy and his body as limp as the still forms in the hospital beds whose lives he makes a bit brighter in a world of semi-darkness.

"This story is told in one of those nameless hospitals which must be kept safe from bombs." Steinbeck writes. "Hope and company had worked and gradually they got the leaden eyes to sparkling, had planted and nurtured and coaxed laughter to life. A gunner, who had a stomach wound, was gasping softly with laughter. A railroad casualty slapped the cast on his left leg by way of applause. And once the laughter was alive, the men laughed before the punch line and it had to be repeated so they could laugh again.

"Then Hope walked into the aisle between the beds and he said seriously: 'Fellows, the folks at home are having a terrible time about eggs. They can't get any powdered eggs at all. They've got to use the old fashioned kind that you break open.'"

THE READERS SPEAK UP

Woody Guthrie Has a Word For Mike Gold

To the Daily Worker:
Its Friends And Workers
And Readers:
Hello, Everybody:

Mike Gold's review of my book, "Bound For Glory," has caused me to write you this letter. Last night I sang for the members and friends of the Sea Gate (Brooklyn) Branch of the Communist Party, and a couple of people told me to run out and get a copy of Sunday's Worker. They said Mike Gold had wrote something about my book. I asked them if it was a favorable review or not, and they said, Go read it for yourself and find out. So, I told them, Well, I'll tell you beforehand, the Daily Worker and the New Masses gave the book quite different write-ups. Then I said, But good or bad, hot or cold, whatever Mike says about it, I'm sure, will be honest and sensible.

I hired one of these Clipping Bureaus to sent me every word that got printed in the 48 states about my book. I can show you hundreds of reviews they sent me. Sure, I admit, I read each one over twice, trying to study them over, and to sort of figure out what is going on in each reviewer's mind. I even spent a dollar or two for paste and put the clippings into a big scrap book. And as a whole, these reviews were favorable, or they tried to be. Some ran about like this:

"Dust bowl dangler twangs out ditties while you wait..."

"Skid Road Skiddder hits jackpot with gee-tar..."

"Another hobo book to add to your long collection..."

"The last half of his book makes warm reading."

"First half of story okay, last part peters out."

"Brass Rail busker bangs on battered box."

"I could have done with less of the kid stuff..."

"More child psychology would have made a better book."

"Cinder Path Hill-Billy to purchase first store-bought suit..."

I read Mike's words over several times. My coffee got cold. But something else got warm. What I mean is that good old human spirit that shines in certain eyes, sounds in certain voices, leaps and plays in certain writing, dances in certain songs.

This was in Mike's column about my book. It's in all of his columns. I guess you call it just the truth.

Incidentally, Mike's review of "Bound For Glory" happened to be a favorable one. But favorable or not, even if he had jumped into the book and picked it bare to the bone, even if he had attacked it on one or two of its dozens of weak points, I know I would have said all of these things in this answer, and maybe more.

To be real honest, I did expect him to say that the book is not 'pointed' enough, that it flies into a thousands disjointed, separate pieces in the latter parts, that it blew itself up and up and up, like a rubber balloon, and bursted in the air, leaving no permanent, deep, nor lasting impression, no guidance, no map or chart to show the reader the way ahead to higher political grounds. Mike didn't say that the humdrum of the poetry got tiresome many times. He didn't call your attention to the grand canyons and gaps left between sections and chapters, with no earthly logic nor sequence. He didn't say that I flopped completely when I tried too obviously to put across certain sermons on unionism. Neither did he tell you that it is the first book of a first writer.

Mike has got a mind with a world-wide grasp, a deep-running feeling for everybody. Mike opens the roads for outside people to find their way to unity. He takes into consideration all of their million and one little differences. He directs the ebb and flow of their thinking so that little by little, it finds its union and its voice and its power. It is sad, too, that not all self-styled social-thinkers are able to do this. They seem to label their own narrow cell as the right one. Their own vocabulary as the correct one. Their own brand of tobacco as the proper one. And they make the sad mistake of saying to the people, You've got to be just like me before you can organize!

I'm shipping out in a few days as a messman. And I hope I can get right into the big middle of some of these whistling bombs and bullets that are blasting the fascists out of the waters and off of the earth. And while I'm out there, I won't be getting no Daily Worker to keep me posted on things. But I'll be thinking about all of you folks that I've met. All of you that read this, I'll be thinking about you. About guys like Mike Gold. I'll be thinking how much alike we all are, instead of how much different we are. I hope to write a novel if I can get my pen to rolling with the toss of the ship.

I just want to say, too, Mike, that I'll try my best to give you a better book to review next time. I know I wont be afraid of the U-Boats as long as there's a whole world full of people like you back there to keep things going. Gosh, look how the Daily Worker, and the People's World and the Midwest Labor, keeps afloat with all kinds of Hearst papers lurking all around. McCormick might like it if these papers would go under, but he won't ever enjoy that occurrence, I know.

So here's a little song. (Make up your own tune), sort of dedicated to you and your wife and your kids and your column, Change The World:

I'm gonna change it, change it,
I'm gonna rearrange it.
I'm gonna change this world
around!
(Hallelujia! Sing it!)
I'm gonna go get in it
That's the only way to win it
I'm gonna change this world
around!
Take it easy, but take it.

WOODY GUTHRIE.

June 13, 1943.

Pity the poor bugler, no one will have anything to do with him. Charles Butterworth, as Eddie Dibble, tries to convince George Murphy, as Jerry Jones, that his bugle is really a cornet. This is a scene from Warner Bros. production of "This Is the Army."

Wants More of Nina and the Modest Youth

Dear Editor:

I have thrown to the waste basket two letters I wrote before this one. This is what happened: I liked so much that photograph and article my the keeper of the Morgue" about NINA that really I got all mixed up... excuse by weakness and non "scientific or Marxist approach," somehow that radiant and beautifull picture of this Y. C. League gave me a sensation of a better, of the new great world that is comming... The triumph of youth, action and progress!

... And the article of that very modest young man—I bet he is a Y. C. Leaguer too—signing himself with the title of "keeper of the morgue," matches so perfectly the picture that I really don't know which of the two I like best...

Well, this is what I think: The photograph and the article are inseparable, without the article the picture would mean just a nice looking kid; and the article without Ninas picture would be like trying to describe Niagara's fall beautiness and power, without seeing it with your own eyes.

Well, I better stop right here. All I have tried to say is that this feature of the Daily Worker has conveyed the spirit and youth of the Y. C. L. to me as no other description or article I could recall... Long live Youth, the Y. C. L. and the very young, the youngest of 'em all, the Daily Worker!

Comradely,
M. CALLEJO.

Says 'Daily' Scored Hit on 'The Fall'

Dear Editor:

The Daily Worker has scored a hit with the fine novel "The Fall of Paris." I have already read this fine book.

Samuel Putnam in his review pointed out that "The Fall of Paris" is destined to be a masterpiece for all time.

Ehrenburg combines the mastery of descriptive technique with a full development of character that depicts every trend in French life. A full study could be made of the development of each character in relation to the fall of France and its inherent rebirth.

For the first time in fiction I felt the warm blood flowing through the veins of the Communists, Michaud and Denise. Not only did I see a Communist but he was a French Communist and distinct from the Russian or American Communist.

I would suggest that the Daily Worker print simultaneous with the book chapters some of the dramatic speeches and actions of the leaders and the members of the French Communist Party; i. e. sections from Thorez's "France of the People's Front." This could serve the additional function of adding background to the novel.

Comradely,
BILL ROBERTS.

Finds Sinclair's 'The Gate' Disappointing

Dear Editor:

Your reader's page of opinion and controversy prompts me to air my opinions on Upton Sinclair's novel "Wise Is the Gate," which I have just finished reading. Anything I say here is not intended to condemn Sinclair's intentions or achievements in the novel. But it is not the sort of book that leaves one with inspiration or the desire to do anything about it after one has finished reading it. Hence I think the Book Find Club might more profitably have chose Ehrenburg's Fall of Paris for my money. I like a book that gives me courage to do something about things.

The fault, of course, lies largely in the type of hero Sinclair has chosen to write about. Lanny Budd is all right as far as he goes—but he does not go far enough. After witnessing the growth of Fascism in Europe, we know that the anti-fascist activity of a Lanny Budd is not enough to counteract a well-organized, vicious movement. Yet the average American intellectual reading this novel may feel well-satisfied with himself and his anti-fascist activity if he identifies himself with Lanny, for Lanny always bemoans the fact that he cannot openly reveal his activity but must confine it to money-giving. We know very well that there is a deeper anti-fascism than that which an intellectual can display — the anti-fascism of a Schappes or a Petrov; but that type calls for an all-out desire to kill Fascism. That is why an identification with an anti-Fascist hero like Lanny is so soothing and so dangerous for us today. With reports of victory streaming in, it can become so easy to content ourselves merely with donating money—when all our efforts must be expended in activity as well.

You might say then that Sinclair may have tried to sketch his true anti-fascist in Trudi. But here again I am disappointed. She is too quickly convinced of the death of her husband thru the message of a medium(!). When Lanny comes home from besieged Spain, this underground anti-Nazi exclaims: "Oh, poor Spain! Is it going to be saved, Lanny. I can't endure to see another people murdered!" But is she, like Pasionara or Constancia de la Mora, going to do anything about it. Sinclair does not indicate. In fact, if we are judge by Trudi's actions in the past, she will probably settle down with Lanny to write pamphlets and await further events. Otherwise, why did she leave Germany. A true underground worker stays where the fire is hottest; but when things got hot, Trudi, allowed herself to be persuaded by Lanny to escape to France. Perhaps Sinclair's allusion to her as a saint also has prejudiced me against her. I like earthly people.

The same inability to stick to a cause in the face of danger is true of the character Alfy, the idealistic, brash young English boy who goes to fly for the Loyalists. His rescue from a French jail by Lanny is pure Hollywood stuff. His flight from Spain is so inglorious ideologically as to leave me wondering. Without any hesitation, he agrees to Lanny's terms to go back to college, forget the Spanish war and never to mention the fact that he had fought in Spain. How deep is a man's convictions if he can agree to such terms. How many of the boys in the Lincoln Brigade who are now sleeping on Spanish soil would have taken such an offer, even if it meant saving their lives?

If Sinclair wishes to show that this is how your parlor pink (Lanny) or your Social Democrat (Trudi) or your starry-eyed idealist (Alfy) acts, or rather backs down, in the face of a crisis, he has done a fine job. But nowhere in the book is there a character we can turn with relief and identify ourselves in the struggle, as we do everyday with the heroes and heroines holding the battle lines all over the world.

If Sinclair had made more of the character Ludi, who dies in a concentration camp, or of Monck, who turns up to fight in Spain, the story might have been strengthened. But they are only touched on in the story. Instead, Sinclair develops protagonists that for me have no validity as true anti-fascists. You couldn't depend on them in a real emergency. In fact, their pre-occupation with a personal life rather than their chosen cause is given away by Sinclair's last line in the novel: "They had chosen a bad time to do something about it — even to giving up his life, if necessary." Sinclair, or rather, his characters, aside from Ludi and Monck, never go that far. That is why the book left me feeling so flat and desolate.

It is true that Sinclair gives a fine historic background of the time, that his heart is in the right place; but his hero is such a comfort to the predominantly well-meaning but inactive white collar intellectual that I consider such a hero a menace today.

A CONSTANT READER.

P.S.—I would be interested in the views of Samuel Putnam on this book, as I greatly admire his literary criticism.

Thinks Wolfe Epitomized 'Peoples Artist'

Dear Editor:

There is now a slight controversy in the air which I hope shall prove important enough for Sender Garlin, or any of the other talented columnists, to write his own opinion about.

I'd like to join those who feel that Thomas Wolfe was a writer with incomparable talent.

I do not think he had inclinations towards chauvinism, as some have proclaimed; rather I think his love for America was bound by his faith that America's discovery as a true Democracy was yet to come.

It is clear and beyond reproof, I think, that Thomas Wolfe epitomized the "people's artist." Throughout his books he has unflinchingly recorded the travails of the underprivileged, the underfed, the abused, the discriminated.

Wolfe was not a superficial writer. In order to get at his true meaning, one must study and probe and get under and around Wolfe's writings and discovery that Thomas Wolfe was not only a great writer, but a writer belonging essentially to the people.

Sincerely,
DAN TOPOUSIS.

At the Irving

The Soviet film "Childhood of Maxim Gorki," thrilling story of the famous Russian author plus the French picture "Courier of Lyons," play at the Irving Place Theatre, Tuesday thru Thursday. Added attraction "Aida" with Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.

Film Front

by DAVID PLATT

The English edition of "International Literature," a Russian monthly, reports that during the first 20 months of the war on the Eastern Front, Soviet actors and musicians have given close to 300,000 performances for men in the Red Army... there are nearly 1,000 theatre groups performing at the front... each group composed of from six to ten entertainers... small concerts are the rule for men on active service... when they reach the front line, performers and soldiers together set up the stage sometimes on a truck or field elevation, more often in a dugout... on some occasions performances have taken place 100 to 200 yards from the enemy's trenches loud enough to be heard by the Nazis....

The story is told of one group which performed for a tank unit which was preparing to cross a river fortified by the enemy... the performers arrived at their destination late at night after a hazardous journey... the program which included songs, skits and dances were given in the open air... illumination was provided free of charge by German rockets... the concert ended in the early hours of the morning to the accompaniment of gun batteries... by the time the theatre group had returned to headquarters, news had already been received that the first tanks had crossed the river....

Often the concerts at the front are drowned out by the roar of enemy guns and the noise of bursting shells... once during a concert in a certain military unit, two Red Army planes were chasing a Nazi through the skies... the two performances ended simultaneously... just as the concert was concluded, the Nazi plane crashed to earth....

Sergei Eisenstein, the famous Soviet director of "Alexander Nevsky" and "Potemkin" recently paid high tribute to John Ford for his direction of "Young Mr. Lincoln."... "All that is finest, most humane and democratic—all that is profoundly attractive in the brightest traits of the American national character" is to be found in this masterpiece, said Eisenstein.... Seventeen Soviet films will be shown in this country during the next 12 months... among the first will be "The City That Stopped Hitler—Heroic Stalingrad" which Paramount will distribute....

The morale of the German army is one of the most popular targets for Soviet humor.... "What are you thinking of Hans," inquires one Nazi of an other.... "I'm thinking," apswers Hans sadly, "that I ought not to think, because der Fuehrer does all the thinking for me."... "And what does the Fuehrer think about all this," continues the German.... "He thinks that I don't give all this a thought... and it's just about this that I'm thinking," answers Hans, ridiculing Hitler and himself as well.... Soviet periodicals are full of sarcastic anti-Nazi wit such as this... this one gained a tremendous popularity throughout the country.... "Herr General, we have been searching for the 24th Division for three weeks and it has been found at last."... "Oh it has been found at last has it, that's fine... and where is it Colonel?"... "Well, it's not doing so well... the Russians announce that they have completely annihilated it."...

The New York Newspaper Guild has just received a $25 contribution to their War Labor Chest from Sgt. Herbert Cohn, former film critic of the Brooklyn Eagle.... Cohn's donation was received in a letter dated North Africa, June 14, reading... "I'm enclosing a money order for the War Labor Chest as part payment for my raise as of November 1945... we're working like blazes and we expect to keep going so that the news you're printing can continue to be as good as it has been these past few days."...

Irving Caesar has written a good anti-Jim Crow song for his new musical "My Dear Public"... the song runs... "there ain't no color line in Heaven... cause if there is send me to Hell"... since writing it Caesar has become a little uncertain about using it during the play's tryout next week in Detroit, cradle of the fifth column riots against the Negro citizenry.... My dear Caesar... don't let anyone persuade you against using that song in Detroit... that's exactly where it belongs... if your song is worth anything at all it is worth trying out where it will do the most good... otherwise you may as well scrap it altogether....

Theodore Dreiser, dean of American novelists was one of the speakers at the "People's World" Victory Press Conference on Aug. 4.... A letter from Birmingham, Alabama, on Dixie Freight Lines stationery asks us to please persuade somebody to show Soviet films in this neck of the woods as "the cultural level here is unbelievably low"... we'll do what we can... the new edition of "Meet the People" starring Jack Gilford is repeating its earlier success on the coast... written by Henry Myers, Jay Gorney and Edward Eliscu, the revue is turning them away at every performance... 20th Century Fox is looking for Negro talent to build up as stars... Louis Jordan will be the first Negro to be cast in a movie as the proprietor of a business... in a coming Universal film he will have the role of an operator of an ice cream parlor... for the first time in the history of Hollywood, a studio has a Negro star with as much box office as any white actor or actress in pictures... we refer to Metro's Lena Horne... Let's hope they don't build her up only to whittle her down with "Cabin in the Sky" roles....

Tonight the League of Composers in conjunction with the Department of Parks will present a young soloist by the name of Rodolfo Cornejo at their weekly concert at Central Park Mall... Cornego, a young Filipino will play the piano part of his own "Philippine Rhapsody No. 2 for Piano and Orchestra"... the composer based his composition on the theme of a folk song Philippine natives sing when working in their vegetable plots... a graduate of the Conservatory of Music of the University of the Philippines, Cornejo won a scholarship in piano and composition with Rudolph Ganz at the Chicago Musical College a few years ago... he has been commissioned by President Quezon of the Philippine Islands to write an opera and a symphony....

The total received by the column in the fund drive competition is still $82.00... Help! Help!...

Gay Nineties Revue Celebrates Army Holiday

The "Gay Nineties Revue," ordinarily a musical cavalcade of a sentimental era, steps out of that role on Monday, Aug. 16, to celebrate the 168th anniversary of the U. S. Army's Quartermaster Corps. Major General Edmund B. Gregory, commander-in-chief of the Corps, appears as a guest.

Monty Woolley and Roddy McDowell recreate their film roles in a "Screen Guild Players" version of "The Pied Piper."

Orson Welles visits Frank Sinatra on his "Broadway Band Box" program aired from Hollywood; and among other guests of the day are Phil Hanna and Diana Gayle, Pacific Coast song duo, who visit tenor Frank Parker and home oracle Fletcher Wiley on "Your Home Front Reporter."

Frank Sinatra Bound For Hollywood

It's westward ho for Frank Sinatra, young singer on CBS' "Your Hit Parade." He is to appear in the RKO musical film "Higher and Higher." His co-worker, Ethel Smith, organist on the program, heads for Hollywood in October.

Mel Powell Featured With Capt. Glenn Miller

Corp. Mel Powell, the ex-Benny Goodman piano star, now with Captain Glenn Miller's band, stationed at New Haven, Conn., weekly garners more attention and gets more featured spots with Miller on the AAF Band show, heard on CBS at 2:05 P.M. Saturdays. Miller is convinced that Mel is one of the greatest swing pianists of our time and will be a great star after the war.

MOTION PICTURES

TODAY THRU THURSDAY
Soviet Russian Immortal Film
'CHILDHOOD of MAXIM GORKI'
"Superbly acted, directed!"—W.-Tel.
PLUS
'The COURIER of LYONS'
"Packs terrific suspense."—News
Also: "AIDA," with PHILA. SYMPHONY ORCH. and LATEST NEWS
IRVING Place — NEAR 14th ST. & UNION SQ. — GRamercy 5-9879 — AIR-COOLED

3RD BIG WEEK!
"Magnificent, unforgettable."—Herald Trib.
ARTKINO'S
BLACK SEA FIGHTERS
FREDRIC MARCH
STANLEY — Air-conditioned — 7th Ave. between 42 & 41 St.

CITY Theatre 14th St. at 4th Ave.
Greatest thrill of the year "NIGHT TRAIN" also Artkino's VANKA, the GUERRILLA GIRL also "DESERT VISTORY" and Latest News Reels from all War Fronts

THE STAGE

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
Harry BANNISTER - Muriel KIRKLAND
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE, B'way at 40 St. Air-Conditioned Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:40

"A TRIUMPH."—Barnes, Her. Trib.
Jan KIEPURA Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with MELVILLE COOPER
MAJESTIC, W. 44th. Cl. 6-0730. Air-Cond. Evs. 8:30. $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Action Is the Key

THE summer is half over, a summer of heavy battles and major victories. Supposedly impregnable fortresses like Sicily are falling quickly. Bastions that were held for 22 months are being smashed, and new areas are coming into the range of the Soviet front fighting. The war is not yet won—make no mis ake about that—but the possibility of early victory is the new fact of this summer. Hitler can be defeated in 1943.

The decisive question now is the speed with which the Allies throw in their military forces from Africa and Sicily to Italy, from the British Isles into France. Military action in coalition with Soviet Russia has become the key, and the first condition for getting Italy out of the war. Military action is the first condition for deepening Hitler's very real crisis, the first condition for solving such political problems as there may be among the United Nations.

Many elements in our own country are talking about "peace" as though the war were over. They are worrying about post-war problems, without even recollecting how little our own country and Britain have done against Hitler's armies, **and how much we have yet to do.**

Hearst is screeching from the gutter against our Soviet ally, trying to frighten the nation with tall tales about the "communization" of Italy, Germany and all of Europe. His objective is as transparent as it is traitorous. He is trying to prevent the opening of the Second Front. He is working for a "negotiated peace" with Hitler and Hitlerism. He fears the collapse of the Axis. Hearst is trying to rally every defeatist, disruptive force to cheat the nation of victory, to avoid the total destruction of fascism which we and our allies have equally pledged.

The Italian crisis is spreading to the Balkans and to Germany proper. And whether the specific stories about a "military triumvirate" taking power in Germany are true or not, it is certainly true that the German ruling class is in crisis. The Hearsts and other defeatists are trying to help the ruling circles in Germany and Italy to escape the defeat and its consequences now facing them. Our job is to make it certain and as speedily as possible. To miss this opportunity now is to make victory ever more costlier in everything including the lives of many of our boys.

The N. Y. Post last Friday also drew the conclusion from the military developments that we must now concentrate on "political issues" among the United Nations. For the "Post" the opening of the Second Front does not appear as the burning immediate issue.

Let us keep the eye on the ball. The moment demands all-out war, all-out production for war, and all-out unity in the interests of the war.

Only by pressing the war firmly and fully can we defeat the Axis maneuvers, and destroy the Axis itself. And we shall find that there are no problems which the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition cannot solve provided that all members of it place the war first, and make war now on a coalition basis.

What Is Biddle's Role?

PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY'S letter to the President protesting Attorney General Francis Biddle's interpretation of the Smith-Connally Act, once more raises the question of Mr. Biddle's role.

In language that reflects indignation as well as concern, Mr. Murray pointed out that Mr. Biddle's ruling gives any two people in a plant a right to call for a strike vote in defiance of the union holding a collective bargaining contract. It comes as a godsend to those who seek to disrupt war production through strikes precisely at a moment when we are warned of lagging war output. The door is wide open to Lewisite disruptive groups.

We have warned of this before Mr. Biddle's ruling and since: We fully agree with Mr. Murray's appeal for a reconsideration of the ruling. We further urge the AFL executive council now in session at Chicago, to recognize the danger in the ruling and to join with Murray in the appeal.

But what is Mr. Biddle up to? As we look back, his record shows that he could always be counted upon to come through with a disruptive move at a time when it could do the country and the war effort the greatest damage.

At a moment when the country was shaping national unity, when even West Coast waterfront employers praised Harry Bridges for his service in the war effort, Biddle came forward in a new move to deport him. When Senators Wheeler, Nye and other defeatists raised a howl about indictment of their 33 fifth columnist friends, Biddle, instead of showing government resoluteness to go through with the case, retreated. Now a year has gone by since the indictment and the case has not yet come to trial.

The Treasury Department has turned over to Biddle some serious evidence against John L. Lewis, the man who is leading the drive to wreck the home front. But Biddle is sitting on the evidence. Lewis asked for a "legal" right to call for a strike vote in any plant where he has two or more henchmen. Biddle interprets the Smith-Connally Bill to suit Lewis.

The Supreme Court overruled Biddle on his attempt to deprive Communist leader William Schneiderman of his citizenship. But Biddle persists in new hairsplitting, trying to find a loophole for a new case against Schneiderman.

Can America afford to have a Biddle for its attorney general? This is a question for the people, but particularly for the President.

Up from the Waters

WE ARE all happy and darn right proud, every one of us, that the good ship Lafayette will soon be afloat again. Every degree that the former French liner is righted by the Navy and its cooperating salvage crews becomes an occasion for a hearty cheer.

It is American mechanical ability which has brought the "Normandie" up from the mud of New York Harbor.

This is the skill which has launched so many other ships, has turned out the mountain of American-made munitions in this war, and is now required to turn out mountains more for the final knock-out of the enemy.

The sad thing about the Lafayette is that she need never have been beneath the waves. Carelessness of a most criminal kind caused her capsizing—a carelessness bred by the defeatists. These enemies of the nation still are at their stations, striving to sink more Lafayettes and inflict even more serious damage on the United Nations. Perhaps the rising of this great hulk from the waters can signal America to be on its toes in beating down division and defeatism—never to let up until complete victory is ours.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Recognition for French

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.

NOTES on the French question are again bouncing back and forth between the State Department and the British foreign office. If there is anything to the report circulating both in London and Washington that the President and Churchill are soon to have another meeting, there isn't much doubt that this issue will be near the top of their agenda.

It is an open secret that after a brief excursion in the popular sport of De Gaulle-baiting the British are pressing strongly for recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation headed jointly by Generals De Gaulle and Giraud. And it is an equally open secret that the opposition to this move is centered in Washington.

Thirteen governments, including several Latin American Republics and most of the governments-in-exile, have already recognized the united French Committee. Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China are reported ready to do so, but holding off in deference to the United States.

This is more than an academic question. It is time, and more than time, that Great Britain and the United States invaded France across the channel. An organized cooperation with the fighting forces of the French people becomes an urgent military as well as a political question.

A representative of Gen. De Gaulle in Washington gave me a glimpse the other day of the extent of the far-flung guerrilla movement inside France, or "manques" as the guerrillas are beginning to be called after the legendary Corsican outlaws.

In one month, I was told on the basis of detailed information cabled from London, 160,000 men have joined the "manques." These men were to be drafted for forced labor in Germany, but they deserted to the anti-Nazi forces. This means ten new divisions in one month. And the French guerrillas are organized along military lines and are subject to military discipline. Surely we cannot afford to ignore these allies.

Stories have appeared in several British papers blaming the delay in establishing relations with the French Committee squarely on Washington. Irritated by these stories, a high official here issued a statement asserting vigorously that "the delays have not been on this side of the water."

Actually, I have been informed, some of the delay has been due to stupid official protocol on both sides of the water. A British note and an American note crossed each other on the same day. And both governments spent precious time debating which should properly reply.

But the note by the high State Department officially indicated one of the real points of friction. He emphasized that the subject of discussion "is the prosecution of the war from a military point of view." If this means anything, it means that Washington is still insisting on exclusively military relations with the armies now under the supreme command of Gen. Giraud.

This kind of thing was tried once before, and it didn't work. On July 9, 1942, Admiral Stark and General Bolte, both stationed in London, were assigned by our government, to consult with Gen. De Gaulle "on all matters relating to the conduct of the war." It didn't work because important problems got side-tracked somewhere in the shuffle between the War, Navy and State Departments. And it didn't work because you can't draw a rigid line and say: this is military, and this is political. It is even harder to draw this distinction today.

This is one alternative. The other alternative is the eminently reasonable one advocaed by representatives of both De Gaulle and Giraud who are apparently achieving real unity: that the French Committee of National Liberation be recognized as the trustee or guardian of French interests until a popular government can be elected.

With this formula the face of State Department officials would be saved. They would not have to abandon their attenuated theory of "legitimacy"—that the unrepresentative Yugoslav government-in-exile is the legitimate continuation of the last Yugoslav government while the representative French Committee does not have this status. The important thing is to establish contact with the forces of the French people, and to do it at once.

ARTHUR WHITESIDE'S report on civilian supply was a compromise. It was expected that the report of the new civilian supply chief, who comes from the firm of Dunn and Bradstreet, would urge a substantial increase in production of goods for civilians.

Instead, the report straddled. On the one hand, Whiteside rejected a bed-rock civilian economy which would mean a reduction in present output of consumer goods. On the other hand, he rejected any increase in the over-all amount of scarce materials to be allotted to civilian production.

But th's doesn't mean that the battle over consumer production is over. There are still plenty of advocates of a speedy return to a peace-time economy—at the very moment that the development of the war requires a greater concentration on armaments than ever before.

And Whiteside himself is engaging in activities which will trengthen the hand of those who favor more civilian production.

Whiteside is sending men out all over the country to interview housewives as to whether they need more consumer goods. Apparently, his representatives will ring at door bells and say something like this:

"Madam, I represent WPB. Is there anything you need?"

One trade union official here suggested that the question might well be changed to:

"Madam, is there anything you can do without?"

THE defeatist Republicans seem to be thinking seriously of hiding behind Gen. MacArthur's medals.

Wily, well - dressed Senator Vandenberg of Michigan is telling anyone who will listen that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination in 1944. He says he is supporting MacArthur. The idea is to "draft" the general.

Vandenberg has been a presidential hopeful for as long as I can remember. I still can't believe that he has taken himself out of the running this time. But in any event, he seems to figure that he won't loose anything by backing MacArthur at this stage of the game.

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Note: Received during our absence for the Daily Worker Fund Drive:

E. J. Craig, Bronx	$2.00
Aerreo, Kenosha	$1.00
A friend	$5.00
Total	$8.00

Morale of Nazi Satellite Soldiers Faces Breakdown

By A. Piersky
(Published in Pravda)

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (ICN).—The German divisions on the Soviet Front are diluted with Poles, Czechs, Austrians and Lorrainese, that is, with soldiers from the regions and countries occupied by the Germans, from territories where the population bitterly hate the Hitlerites.

The number of non-Germans varies in different German divisions. But on the whole there is a marked mixture in the composition of the majority of the German divisions. Poles, Czechs, Austrians and other non-German soldiers make up five to 15 and 20 per cent of the personnel of half of the first line German divisions. Most of the divisions with a higher percentage of non-Germans arrived on the Soviet-German Front in the spring of 1943 from France.

Despite all the efforts of the German command the overwhelming majority of the non-German soldiers do not want to fight for alien and hostile interests. During the last two or three months, despite all the difficulties in evading German patrols, dozens of Poles, Austrians and Lorrainese have deserted to the Red Army.

READY TO DESERT

Recently a whole group of Austrian soldiers from the second company of the 106th Grenadier regiment of the 15th German infantry division went over to the Red Army saying that the remaining Austrian soldiers in their company are ready to desert at the first opportunity.

Several non-Germans from the 38th German infantry division deserted to the Red Army on the first day of their arrival at the front.

The Germans distribute the Poles, Czechs and Austrians two or three soldiers per German section and keep watch over them every hour of the day and night. Nevertheless they fail to Hitlerize the non-German soldiers.

Private Rauchsberger, an Austrian of the 113th infantry regiment of the 39th division, who surrendered to the Red Army, said "The Austrians and Poles believe that Germany will lose the war and they are not afraid of this."

The age composition of the German divisions on the Soviet Front has also changed. There is a greater proportion of youngsters from 17 to 20 years old, as well as of older soldiers of 34, 35 and more. The mood of the older soldiers, who as a rule all have families at home, is much worse.

MANY WOUNDED

Another change in the composition of the German divisions is that there are many wounded and frost-bitten who have been returned to the army—a great number of soldiers who have already tasted blows on the Soviet-German Front. They constitute the least tenacious section of the German army, and their stories further dampen the spirit of the German soldiers.

Total mobilization has brought to the German army many men of poor health, many workers who formerly were exempt from service. All these people who formerly enjoyed all sorts of privileges fall far short in spirit and tenacity of the German troops on the Soviet-German Front during the initial period. Moreover they are poorly trained and less adapted for fighting conditions.

The Hitlerite command is obliged to stoop to these changes in national and age composition to make good the tremendous losses suffered by the Germans and to preserve the numerical composition of the German army on a level sufficient to continue the war. But these changes signify the weakening of the German army.

Nevertheless it is still capable of all sorts of gambles, and no mean sacrifices are needed to bring about its final collapse.

The German army is welded by the fear of responsibility for its crimes, the desire to retain its plundered property as long as possible, the age-old German habit to obey, the strength of Prussian discipline and the presence of a whole strata of Germans hopelessly corrupted by Hitlerism and the supporting Hitlerite clique.

There can be no doubt that the growing forces of the powers of the anti-Hitler coalition will accelerate the weakening of the German army and will bring about the complete collapse and downfall of Hitler Germany.

British Unions Call For India's Freedom

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Two of Britain's most powerful unions, the Transport and General Workers with 1,250,000 members and the National Union of Railwaymen with 400,000 members, this week called upon the British government to grant freedom to India as a means of speeding up the war against Japan.

"We view with concern the present deadlock in India," the railwaymen voted at their annual convention in Carlisle, "and urge the government immediately to open up negotiations with the principal national representatives of India with a view to the establishment of Indian national government."

At its biennial convention in Edinburgh, the Transport and General Workers Union resolved:

"Being anxious to promote the well-being of the Indian people and assist the realization of their aspirations for self government, and recognizing that the fullest cooperation of India is essential for the defeat of the Nazis and Japanese, this conference urges upon the government the imperative necessity of taking immediate steps toward resumption of free and friendly discussions with representatives of the Indian people with a view to reaching rapid and satisfactory settlement of all outstanding questions."

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

Wage Headline Distortions

The New York Times last week resorted to a neat trick of distortion in a story on wages.

Statisticians in the research division of the Office of Price Administration at the end of May circulated a report for office use called "Economic Highlights No. 2." It was a 3-page memo on wages (hourly and weekly) for various industries and in relation to the cost of living.

The purpose was simply to show the trend in actual wages and real wages (that is, wages corrected for cost of living) during various recent periods.

Over two months later, Aug. 4, the Times comes out with some of these figures, stating in its lead that they were assembled "as an answer to labor's demand for a rollback of living costs." It repeated this line in an editorial on the subject the next day.

TRIES TO DISTORT FIGURES

This was not the fact. It was true, however, that the Times, both in headline and story, tried to distort the figures in such a way that they might be used for this reactionary purpose and thus give aid and comfort to the so-called "farm" bloc and its congressional agents who have been fighting the Administration's subsidy and rollback program at every turn.

The Times in its headline of course played up the increase in real wages of the workers in **manufacturing** industries. These workers, as it happens, number about 15 million, or a little over 30 per cent of the total number employed in all non-farm industries of the country. Workers in the durable goods lines, especially war industry workers, have improved their position, these government figures show.

But the full report, which we have from OPA, reveals that between Jan. 1, 1941, the base date of the "Little Steel" formula, and March of this year, the following changes occurred:

Real average **weekly** earnings (that is, weekly wages in terms of what they will buy) of workers in **non-manufacturing** industries dropped 2.9 per cent. These outnumber the factory workers and include mining, construction, transportation and public utilities, trade, government, finance, service, and miscellaneous.

Real average **hourly** earnings of the same group of workers in **non-manufacturing** industries declined by 9.1 per cent.

And even if we include all the workers in the manufacturing industries, OPA shows that the real average **hourly** earnings of **all non-farm** workers combined, fell one per cent in this period.

These figures scarcely offer an argument **against** a rollback of prices, as the **Times** suggests when it plays up the real wage increases won by the workers in manufacturing industries alone.

OVERTIME PAYMENTS

OPA in its memo points out that the increased **weekly** earnings of workers in manufacturing are a reflection of the increased volume of overtime payments, bonus payments, and the shift of workers to the higher-paid industries and occupations occasioned by the necessities of the war production program.

But it emphasizes the fact "that the real basic wage rates have remained substantially unchanged or have perhaps even declined in the course of the war. This means that the dollar changes in the basic wage rates were offset by the rise in the cost of living over the period."

And the OPA memo concludes with a pragraph that the **Times** chose not to quote. It states that "despite the 'Little Steel' formula, employes in the non-manufacturing industries generally [that is, in those employing **more than two-thirds of the workers of the country**—LRA] have not yet been able to regain either the real price position or the real income position which they held in the base period, January, 1941. Indeed, their position has deteriorated not only since January, 1941, but also since the announcement of the 'Little Steel' formula in May 1942, as well as since the base period of September 1942 laid down by Congress in its **Second Price Control Act.**"

The conclusion from the figures should certainly be that the workers in the non-manufacturing industries especially need a rollback of food prices. The fact that the workers in manufacturing, **because they are organized,** have been able to improve their condition should also stimulate other workers to organize and to help the manufacturing workers in their campaign for stricter price control, rollback of food prices, subsidies, to support the rollback, and all other measures needed to prevent inflation and further the progress of the war.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

AUGUST 10, 1938

NEW YORK.—The body of Ben Leider, the first American volunteer to fall in the fight for democracy in Spain, will arrive in New York on Thursday, it was announced today by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. The late Ben Leider served on the staff of the New York Evening Post and was a charter member of the American Newspaper Guild. He joined the aviation corps of the Spanish Loyalist Army in September, 1936, and was killed during an aerial engagement in February, 1937.

AN EDITORIAL captioned "Italian Americans See Through It," exposes Generoso Pope's Statement that he has "new and more precise" information, enabling him to announce that Mussolini would never molest the Jews. "The great poet of the Italian people, Dante, had an especially hot place reserved in the deepest parts of Inferno for liars like Mr. Generoso Pope."

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